CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE CONNECTICUT BAPTIST CONVENTION. "WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

VOLUME XIII. No. 42.

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HARTFORD, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1834.

WHOLE No. 666.

publisher, unless notice is given, and arrearages paid.

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MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

From the Am. Baptist Magazine. BURMAH.

TAVOY. Extracts from Mr. Mason's Journal.

Tavoy, Jan. 11, 1834. I was brought in from the jungle sick three weeks ago, and am but just able to do any thing, but immediately after the Sabbath intend starting again; which must be my apology for this hasty communication. As usual, my journal may be

Europeans; and at the last meeting it was resolved to support two native preachers the ensuing year, commencing with December, 1833. The payment of Moung Shwa Moung and Moung Shwa Moung and Moung Shwa Moung sh too, will, therefore, be no longer charged to the Board.

Burman Department.

In October, I made two short excursions up the river among the Tavoy villages. Several persons: Several persons is a part of the morning of the should feed them ever so much; They are much disappointed, but not disheart gave encouragement as inquirers, and one man who good evidence for some time, of having been born of and he meant to go to Rangoon as soon as he could, was anxious to be baptized, has since been to the God. city to request the ordinance. From a more distant village in the north-west, I was visited by a man in quest of more Christian books, who said that built a large zayat for a place of worship, on the know, but it seemed very much like it. in consequence of reading the books I left with them spot I laid out for it, and here they assemble every

The two Travellers.

Nov. 4. Khat Village .- The delays occasioned by the difficulties met in crossing the streams, which are yet deep and rapid, brought night upon us at this small village of two or three houses.

Providentially we fell in with two travellers, who stopped at the next house and came over here to worship. One proves to be the head man of a neighboring village, and he observed, after worship closed, "Well now for the first time I have obtained light. I have been all my life worshipping according to the religion of my ancestors, but I never kne v any thing about it. From the comparison of the religion of the eternal God, with Gaudama's. I see our religious books are worth about as much as a book we had in our village, which sail that under

The other traveller is a man who lives in a village near the city, and is considered by the native Christians as a decided inquirer. He has heard the truth repeatedly before, and appears to cordially acquiesce in it, but like many others, cannot yet despise the shame of the cross. The reproach and persecution to which an open renunciation of idolatry, and blessing of God, has, in a great measure, restored

Custom stronger than conviction.

Nov. 5. Nyu-bya Village.-We had a prayer meeting before sunrise, as usual, and before we started, the man who lives in the house where we staid. remarked that he cordially acquiesced in all that he to think of going to hell, from which the religion of Gaudama offered no deliverance.

Want of Laborers.

At the dates given above, the prospects among the Tavoyers were never so encouraging. I have not since, however, been able to give any attention to the Burman department, nor do I expect to be able during the whole of the dry season. The garden, of course, withers without cultivation. I now dispense, however, with Moung Shwa Moung's asthe city, where he occupies the zayat daily.

Karen Department.

On the 14th of Nov. I started to visit the village of Young-byonk-gala, where we had several candidates for baptism last year. The following extracts are from my journal on

the journey. A delightful change.

Nov. 15. Young-byonk-gala. - On our arrival here this merning, we found the scene changed. A number of p ople desirous to hear the gospel, a comfortable zayat built for my reception, and the villagers gathering around me, with presents of rice. fowls, eggs, papyas, plantains, sweet potatoes, and sugar cane; told me I was among friends. After a short interval, I concluded to have regular worship, and addressed the people from 2 Cor. viii 9. "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye, through his poverty, might be rich."drinking, and Nat worship, since I was here last .-After worship again in the evening, a woman came forward, that lives in a neighboring village, renouncing Nat worship, and requesting to be bapti-

Four Baptisms.

Agents who receive and pay for eight or more copies, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be allowed.

All subscriptions are understood to be made for one year, understood to be that Sabbath appeared to overcome her. Glory to

> ploy as a native assistant, a part of his time, to come and spend the Sabbath with them occasion-

Nov. 19.-After an early breakfast, and prayer with the people, we started this morning on our re- for baptism. Two of them passed most admirable turn home. At parting, they expressed their determination to remember the grace of God, whethhe have conversed as well in Burmese. The have reading or drinking, at home or abroad, laboring or doing nothing. We had a contrast to laboring or doing nothing. We had a contrast to laboring or doing nothing. We had a contrast to their answers, and the correct notions they seemed it leads to credit, that it is in pursuance of his order; if English Department.

Sickness, with absence in the jungle, has prevented me from doing much of any thing in the European department, during the last three months. A pleasing circumstance has, however, occurred in the formation of a Missionary Society in the congretion of a Missiona gation. This society embraces natives as well as plied "You have never seen the king, yet you pay tracts, and instruct each other. One of them says, Europeans; and at the last meeting it was resolv-taxes to him, and obey his laws. So you ought to ed to support two native preachers the ensuing pay the tribute required of you, by the king of kings,

Five Baptisms.

pure offering ?

"Blow ye the trumpet-blow; The gladly sole an sound; Let all the nations know. To earth's remotest bound. The year of Jubilee is come !"-

Should you happen to think me mad, I must reer you to a letter on the subject of the Karens being he lost tribes of Israel, addressed to a member of the Board, Prof Ripley, which will show that "there is method in my madness." method in my madness."

Sickness and recovery.

On the nineteenth of December, I went out to the ending to spend the Sabbath with them, and have perfectly helpless; and almost unconscious of every hing passing around me. But Mrs. Boardman, who was providentially in company, had me bro't nto town on a litter, part of the distance, and part profession of Christianity subjects them, are too much for the little grace they possess.

Blessing of God, has, in a great measure, restored me again to health, and in a couple of days more, I hope to be on my way to the south. "for puto me I hope to be on my way to the south, "for unto me who am least of all saints, is this grace given, that ! I should preach among both Jews and Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ."

Review of the year 1833.

had heard, and observed that it was a frightful thing at the station, 24 individuals, of whom 3 are Euro- They broke short off with strong drink, (a Karer peans, I a Burman, I a Tavoyer, and 19 Karens, besetting sin,) and, since they have heard the gos-which added to 176 at the close of 1832, makes 200; pel, they have kept the Sabbath day. but of these, 5 have removed, and I is dead, leaving 194 connected with the church. Of this number, 2 are Burmans, 2 Tavoyers, 2 Indo Chinese, 1 a European, and 187 Karens. The regular native assistants, are Moung Shwa-h'moung in the Burman, and Moung Shatoo in Karen. Add to these, I occasionally employ, in Karen, Moung Kya, Moung Sekkee, and Moung Shwa-boo; and shall probably statance in the jungle, and keep him constantly in obtain the service of one or two hereafter perma-

In haste, yours, &c.

FRANCIS MASON. MR. BENNET'S JOURNAL.

Rangoon. Karen Inquirers.

Moung Thah, (a Sankai) mentioned Aug. 26th, old, he is looking for the time when he will be one of the chosen of God; but as he is the first who has come out, we thought best for him to wait a We have the best reason to hope the good work of the Spirit is operating among the Karens of Bur-mah, and our prayers are, "O Lord, smile upon the poor ignorant and oppressed Karens of Burmah."— This is the first Karen about Rangoon, who has 10,000, and the commencement of a new era in this be used, if not restrained by omnipotence.

25. A large party of Karens from Dalla, called to-day. Ko Thah-byoo's house is thronged from morn to night, and our verandah below, by people

who have come to the festival. I spent three as interesting days with these people as I ever spent in my life. We had regular preaching twice every day, and every day develop
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ed something new and interesting. On Sabbath, I house so that it is breaking down. Crowds have THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

PUBLISHED BY PHILEMON CANFIELD

HARTFORD, CONN.

ed something new and interesting. On Sabbath, I house so that it is breaking and going, and he has baptized four individuals, all of whom have been busy, preaching from morning till night.—
been busy, preaching from morning till night.—
been busy, preaching from warious parts of the country, portant that the first baptisms, as these are in this production.

They are here from various parts of the country, portant that the first baptisms, as these are in this production.

A stor in of persecution.

Mah Zee and her sister, who came here on a visite to their friends, a few days since, have been diverged to the country, portant that the first baptisms, as these are in this production.

> Fresh Encouragement.
>
> There are six adults in the house, and since that time they have neither drank spirit nor worshipped Nats. They are all of the same mind, but with different degrees of zeal. They have made some atternitively to the gospel. The Karens here, generally, understand Burmese pretty well, so that an interpreter is not needed. Poor people!—how my heart has been affected for you to-day, then, hearing the honest, simple truth, confessed when, hearing the honest, simple truth, confessed accused of being a teacher of the foreign religion. What will come out of this we cannot tell; our trust is in the Lord, who we know can bring good out of seeming evil.
>
> 12. The men, according to promise, accompanied Kothah-a to day to the Raywoon's, where he was accused of being a teacher of the foreign religion. tempts to keep the Sabbath, but lost the day, and that you were ignorant, and wished instruction.—
> the Tavoyers told them wrong. Our visit has, how unlike the proud pharisaic Burmese, who feel baptizing Karens, to which he replied, he was not

> > Karen Candidates for Baptism.

Nov. 3. Lord's-day. Twenty-two present at worship. Preached from Matt. v. last verse. Atter worship three Karens came forward, and aske i neighbor then asked, if Jesus could save him from have been here before, who have asked for baptism, In the latter part of November, I went into the the power of the Nats, &c. He said he did not know, and who hoped to be heard by the church to-moreastern jungle to Ma-ta-myu. While here on Sal- but he had been told so, and he believed it. He row, but on hearing of the imprisonment of Ko

As the Sankai, mentioned Oct. 13, could not come last year, himself and four other of the villagers had evening. Our assemblies on the Sabbath were at to-day, having a lame foot, and as we wish to be them who has been baptized, said, all this affair is wholly abandoned the worship of idols. I had a tended by about two hundred persons; and as the more thoroughly acquainted with these men, they only for a little time; it cannot prosper; for, though wholly abandoned the worship of the street worship of the city of Ya, for books, by a man who seemed convinced of the folly of idolatry.

Early in November, I visited some villages in the east, and the following extracts from my journess, and the following extracts from my journess from the church would not weep to hear, probably, the same times are advised to wait until the next Lord's-day, or for the present they may appear to suppress the new were advised to wait until the next Lord's-day, or for the present they may appear to suppress the new were advised to wait until the next Lord's-day, or for the following the present they may appear to suppress the new were advised to wait until the next Lord's-day, or for the following the present they may appear to suppress the new were advised to wait until the next Lord's-day, or for the following the present they may appear to suppress the new there are advised nal at this time, afford a fair specimen of the conversations which are had on such excursions, and with which it were easy to fill a volume.

and sung his psalms; to join in songs of Christian praise, with the lost children of Abraham, just distant formerly, which is encouraging. During the covered in the latter days, seeking the Lord their last month, more than 6000 tracts have been dispo-God, and David their king, with clean hearts and a sed of; and, one day, as many as 300 were called

An old Rangoon disciple.

Nov. 4. To-day, the young men called below tant from this, one of the old Rangoon disciples, neighbors, and exhorts them to believe in the Lord chiefly blacks. Jesus Christ. We have never seen this man, and

Four Karens baptized.

9. More than 20 Karens came, to-day, from Man-Christian villages on this side of the mountains, intending to spend the Sabbath with them, and have with a succeeded in removing the rock, they found nothing? ingly gratifying could our friends in America have as the physician said, the cholera, which, however, ship. When we consider that it is only a few months since they first heard of the gospel, and know they have not been taught by human aid, we are forced to believe that they have been taught from above. Four of this number have come for the of the way by water, through whom my life has been saved. Medical aid and nursing, with the 10. Lord's day. Thirty-two present at worship, after which the four Karens were examined and re-

ceived. Soon after this, they repaired to n tank, near the city, and were baptized. This afternoon, the celebration of the Lord's Supper was observed-22 communicants present. After evening worship, had much interesting conversation with the Karens, Many of them, besides those baptized, appear to be lieve with all their hearts. They have entirely In reviewing this year, there have been baptized thrown away their old superstition of Nat worship

their ears.

The man from Ava, (mentioned April 30,) has come down again, and called to-day. He says he gave to one of the King's brothers, a book he obtained here, who said he had one much like it, which he had had for two years, which he had read, and liked; and wished this man to procure him a Tes-tament, when he came down to Rangoon.

A converted Leper.

28. Heard a very interesting account of a leper o-day. He has some of our tracts, which he reads to those who are near him, and says he believes the

Omens of Danger. and after reviling the Christian religion, endeavored to frighten the Karens and others, who were sitting there, by threatening them, &c. Thus we

After worship to-day, another Karen was examined, received and baptized.

A storm of persecution.

gather the golden grain!

28. Our house has been thronged, to-day, by Karens from various places around Rangoon, who listened most attentively to the gossel. The Karens

accused of being a teacher of the foreign religion, however, awakened them up, and they have requested Moung Sekkee, whom I am about to emsome true and some false. One of the members of the church, who was present, came and informed me of the above. We are in very straitened circumstances, and need wisdom and prudence to direct us We know not, as yet, from what quarter this blow comes, and of course have no other way to act just yet, than to be patient and trust in him who rules all things. I would apply to the Woongyce's, but so, it would only make matters worse.

13. We learn nothing new to-day, only, that a appointed to seize all such, and take them to the Yong-dau, (King's court.) I am very much perplexed, as we have now no disciple with us from

14. To-day, two women from Manbee came, who ened.

Affecting Scene.

Since I was here last year, the Christians have will a large gave for a place of marking on the county of by Satan, to tempt him to sin, he said he did not ring baptism; but as they had heard of Ko Thaha's seizure, and of the order to seize all who came here, they did not stay but a few moments. One of

From the N. Y. Bap. Repository. TAMATCA MISSION.

at the close, he gave a brief statement of the protruth and sell it not, and of course could not mean truth and sell it not, and of course could not mean that gress of the Baptist Mission in that Island. The who say that, in their neighborhood, two days dis- principal facts are these.—The Mission has been greater amount of truth. In such a case, truth it-Moung H'ren, preaches the Christian religion to his have been organized, containing 16,000 members, truth cannot be purchased but at the expense of a

> Mr. Burchell went out ten years ago, and constiout, and, if practicable, remove the cause which retuted a church at Montego Bay of 11 members, which in eight years increased to about 1600; during that period, he had baptized over 3,000 persons with his own hands. The value of houses destroyed by the mobs three years ago, was \$80,000. The British government had advanced \$55,000; and Messrs. Buichell and Knibb, had raised \$70,000 more for building meeting and school houses on the Island. Thus the machina ions of the enemies of missions have turned to its greatest good.

MORNING PRAYER MEETING.

Rev. Mr. Burchell related an account of a sunrise prayer meeting on the morning of each Lord's day, among his congregation. Many of the people would leave the plantations long before day, and travel from 2 to 10 miles, to be at the meeting, and then as the rays of the sun began to pierce through the tops of the trees, it was usual to find not less than a thousand persons ready to begin the delightful

> "Welcome sweet day of rest, That saw the Lord arise, Welcome to this reviving breast, And these rejoicing eyes.

How astonishing all this must seem to those who do not think that Africans have souls; to see them Ko Long.

11. To-day, the Karens left for their homes, rejoicing in the truth which has so recently reached who sees in it the power and glory of the gospel.

From the Religious Herald.

Mt. Pleasant, King George, Va., Sept. 8th, 1834. DEAR BROTHER SANDS, On the first Lord's day in June, Elder Mon-

be said that the whole of the preaching was pointed truths they contain. He is, however, much reviled and with power, as a test of which, sinners were seen 13. Lord's day. Fifteen present at worship. At- by those, who, like him, are not only leprous in bo- to weep and bow in all directions; and when the empted to talk from John iii. 5. After worship, dy, but more diseased by sin. Like a Lazarus of invitation was given to mourners to come forward to following out those original terms in all their remote Moung Thah, (a Saukai) mentioned Aug. 26th, old, he is looking for the time when he will be came forward and formally asked for baptism. He cleansed, not only from the leprosy of the body, but bore a good examination, and I really believe he is be received a child of light on high.

The cleansed of the time when he will be benches were filled immediately, and on each side of doubtful dispensations the place and importance of a doubtful dispensations the place and importance of a the aisle, for half the length of the meeting-house, primary term. If we rigidly adhere to Scripture, they were strewed as thick as they could kneel, short time, and we would become more acquainted.
We have the best reason to have the good work of government officer called in the verandah below, was evidently manifest that the Lord was in the place, yea, in the hearts of many. It is worthy of remark, that eight weeks before the meeting commenced, the church resolved to meet at the meeting- It follows, then, that when we exclude a Christian have occasionally a chance of seeing the teeth of house each Saturday, an hour before the setting of I found two men at worship who have abandoned asked for baptism. O that he may be only one of the adversary, and we very well know they would the sun, observing the same as a fast day (which is baptism, it is not on account of the enormity of the adversary, and we very well know they would be adversary, and we very well know they found the same as a fast day (which is baptism, it is not on account of the enormity of the adversary, and we very well know they would be adversary, and we very well know they would be adversary, and we very well know they would be adversary. was attended to) for the purpose of specially imploring almighty God to visit and bless the meeting, that by this neglect he refuses that which introduce which seems to have been fully answered in the 11. This morning, seven men called from Ava, conversion, as we believe, of many souls. While be confined. It is the church that is to attend to some would rise and shout victory through their the supper; and baptism unites a believer to the prother Kincaid, but that he did not give tracts only Redeemer, others would tremble in their places, and church.

believe that thou art able to forgive sins, and non need go empty away.

Brother Montague in the Rappananneck river at Port Conway, immersed 22 whites,—13 males and 9 females,—all young, and 14 colored persons, in all 36, in the likeness of their dying and risen Lord, on the last Lord's day. O that the whole world may in faith follow their example ;-they are part of the effects of the late meeting.
Yours, in hope of immortality,
THOMAS PURKINS.

From the Religious Herald. REVIVAL IN FLUVANA.

October 13, 1834. BROTHER SANDS,

My communication of the 231 September, informed you that the revival was still going on in the bounds of the Fork Church. I closed a meeting of four days, last evening, two days of which brother R. L. Coleman was with me. About 10 persone professed faith in Christ, during the meeting. I immersed 24 persons on profession of faith. These, added to the number already received, make 98 re-

ceived by baptism, since the 1st of August.
Yours, in the faith of the gospel,
P. P. SMITH.

From the Herald.

REVIVAL AT BURRUS'S, CAROLINE CO.

DEAR BROTHER SANDS,

The sign of the glorious work of the Lord was apparent, before our Association met at that place. During the meeting, a new impulse seemed young woman who is one of the Woongyee's guards, sends us word that it would not be well for the disciples to come to our house at present, as persons are lowing days of the Association, there seemed to be tance of brethren Fife and Tinsley, on the two foltruly a pentecostal scene. The hearts of brethren and parents were burning indeed with the flame of Maulmein, who, being a British subject, could go wandering son and daughter, the hitherto careless and impenitent sinner, were now seen to humble themselves under the mighty hand of God. Seldom indeed have I seen such an outpouring of the Spirit of the living God. 92 have already joined our ranks, having the answer of a good conscience in making haste and delaying not to keep the command of our Saviour. With much regret, I left the dear flock on Saturday, the 12th inst., for the Dover Association. At that time, many, very many, were awakened, and much concerned, asking what they should do to be saved. We sincerely pray that our blessed Lord will still carry on this glorious work, until the region shall be converted to him. M. L. JONES.

For the Secretary.

ON THE TERMS OF COMMUNION.

It is a nice point to fix with exact precision the line which distributed by the line with the line Last Lord's day evening, we had the pleasure of ate our attachment to the several parts of an approvhearing Rev. Mr. Burchell, of Jamaica, preach an ed system, according to their intrinsic and relative able and interesting sermon on the atonement, and importance. Solomon enjoins it upon us to buy the established about 20 years; since then 24 churches self is purchased too dearly. In a case where one greater, the lover of truth will by other means seek

> duces to such an alternative, rather than make a precipitate choice, reckless of consequences. The above remarks it is thought, bear directly on the terms of communion. With the Scriptures for our guide, the terms of church-communion are few and simple; and are no more nor less than evangelical faith and baptism, i. e., immersion. I take this

> statement as the data of whatever remarks may follow on this subject. If the dividing of Christ be an evil, then it is believed that much evil has resulted from multiplying the terms of church-communion. - The method by

which different persons have undertaken to ascertain these terms, as well as the extent to which they have been carried, is a pretty strong indication that they are both arbitrary and unscriptural. Some have laid much stress on Acts ii. 41-47, inclusive, and have supposed, because the breaking of bread is there mentioned, that the several things said to be done by the apostles and new converts, were terms services of the Sabbath, by the pious strains of Dr.

Watts. case, preceded the breaking of bread, yet Luke was not at this time stating even these as the prerequisites to communion, much less other things there mentioned. The breaking of bread is mentioned among other things, as that in which they continued. If the simple order in which their several doings were mentioned, necessarily made the first things prerequisites to the last, it would prove quite too much, and involve the following absurdity: It would require, as prerequisites to the communion, that persons be baptized on the same day of their conversion: and also that time be allowed them for the trial of their continuing steadfastly in the apostle's doctrine and in fellowship; and moreover, would make the communion a prerequisite to prayer, for prayer is mentioned after the breaking of oread. And when tague initiated ten willing converts into the visible a second statement is made, which is thought to be church, by immersion into the Rappahannock river. as valid as the first, it would make the selling of We then appointed another protracted meeting to commence on Friday before the fifth Lord's day in prerequisite to the communion, it being mentioned August, which continued seven days. It may truly in the second statement, previous to breaking of bread.

Another method by which the terms of communion have been multiplied to an unjustifiable extent, is by we shall find no other term of communion than to believe with all the heart, and to be baptized. The communion is an ordinance within the church; regeneration is the great moral qualification to receive it; and baptism is the initiatory ordinance into the church, where alone it can be properly administered. from the table who sincerely supposes his sprinkling crime in refusing to be immersed; but from the fact, him into the church, to which the ordinance should

If the above position be tenable, then it necessarily follows, that whoever gives evidence of their being

to the Lord's supper, who gave evidence that they with gloves on, but because he has gone beyond it.—
were Christians, and submitted to the initiatory rite of But I am willing to extend this disorderly walk, not tion of acting under the influence of selfish feeling, My meaning at the time, I trust, was sufficiently baptism, then this is the regular and natural state of only to immorality and a defect in the fundamental i. e., with a desire to pull down other societies, for the church; and as no person will deny that division doctrine of Christianity, but also to a neglect of the purpose of enlarging our own. If we ever all believe that the body whom I was addressing uniand exclusion are the irregular and unnatural state, ordinance of baptism; as, in fact, it appears I do, by get right on this subject, it is as certain that we formly understood me to mean, by the expression, it will of course belong to those who make these divisions and exclusions, to assign reasons sufficient to justify them in so doing. It belongs to such either to justify them in so doing. It belongs to such either to justify them in so doing. It belongs to such either to justify them in so doing. It belongs to such either to justify them in so doing. It belongs to such either the latter having set aside the tradition of baptism as, in fact, it appears I do, by get right on this subject, it is as certain that we formly understood me to mean, by the expression, making a distinction on which church-fellowship shall all be Baptists, as it is that Baptist sentiments prudence in the use of means, rather than indifference in relation to the subject; and had the writer the latter having set aside the tradition of baptism. to produce express authority from Scripture for such which we have received of the apostles, and thereby baptist, and uniting with the Baptist churches. the Young Men's Temperance Society of Newexclusions, or to show clearly, that to retain them in forfeited their church-fellowship, which cannot be This will doubtless occur occasionally, as heretofore, London, soon after the session of the Association, our fellowship would be productive of more evil than said of the latter, he having both of the prerequisites with both ministers and people; but it is thought and in connexion with this, learned the fact, that cording to appointment. From the reports of the del. to exclude them. Until one of these is done, the sin to the table. The disorderly walk, then, which the great work will be effected mainly by being through the use of prudent measures, one of our egates of auxiliary societies, this one truth appeared of dividing Christ lies at the door of those that ex- would justify the church in withdrawing from a baptized, and, in numerous instances, remaining principal retailing brethren since that time has re- prominent, viz. by persevering effort the cause will clude, rather than at the door of the excluded. I member, was either doing something, or omitting to where they are with the people of their own choice. solved to abandon the traffic, and that the rest are invariably advance; and without such effort, the now proceed to consider some of the objections usu- do something, which could not be done or omitted, This would moreover be transferring the seat of war becoming more sensitive on the subject, perhaps he cause is retrograde, and occasion is given to the ene. ally made to the course approved in the above re- without setting aside the tradition of the apostles; to the Padobaptist camp, where it more properly would not only understand more fully the import of my to triumph. Effort, untiring, unyielding, kind of.

the letter, in so far as he that knows his master's tradition received of the apostles. quence, that if we do not take up a labor for every offence and exclude from the church, that we felchurch on earth but what fellowships wickedness,-Scripture prohibition. But few churches, if any, man an offender for a word. but embosom a member who has spoken an idle practical judgment of all says there are errors ex- is certainly a futile argument, that we should con- Christian philanthropy has set in operation. isting among us, which it were better to tolerate tinue any practice merely because either we or our than to commence a course of discipline, the end and fathers may have heretofore adopted and defended only issue of which is reformation or exclusion. We it. Such a course would destroy our fellowship with may disapprove of these things, and express our dis- a very large portion of our ministering brethren approbation, and private remonstrance may be a who receive salaries, and lead us to pronounce them duty; but if it be a duty to commence a course of hirelings; to denounce, as no preachers, those who discipline for the above-named errors, then is the read their discourses; and also to consider those universal practice of our churches at war with their church members as mere aspirants to popularity, theories.

named errors? to which it is replied, that if a person our fathers, through fear of fellowshipping Predo- led but very little through the use of my pen toward hope conscience will decide, and I will abide by the can do it conscientiously, it is. I lay great stress on bapti-m, have neglected many valuable advantages, the spirit of obedience; and yet, not so much on the of which, in common with other more politic denomconscientiousness of others, as to unite with them in inations, they might have availed themselves with- notice, in this respect, and employ my limited tal- my views of the resolution which has occasioned the building a church contrary to the command of out the least dereliction of principle in regard to ents in studying the word of God and preaching the excitement: "Resolved, That this Association re-Christ. Due as the church t belong, the distinguishing peculiarity in shareh building; gospel, to the edification of the saints, and the upcommend to the churches, not to admit to member-not at any time sit at the table with unbaptized and also in many places, that this neglect has, like building of the cause of Christ, if so be that in some ship any persons who are unwilling to abstain from members, my conscience is not involved. The relation I hold to him touching discipline, is church relation. When therefore he partakes with an unbaptized community, it becomes a personal affair, a have made the discovery that Pædobaptists may be a recent number of your paper, dated Oct. 11th, the use of intoxicating drink, whether in the church matter of conscience; and to his own master he wrong in church building, and still possess many headed "Temperance with gloves on," in which or out of the church, or about to make an offering must stand or fall. He has not violated our church things valuable which have no necessary alliance the writer has, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit to her, than myself; but I am not prepared to lift

tionized, and not before.

Here it will probably be said that sprinkled persons sincerely supposing they have been baptized, have These ideas of the progressive discovery of errors

to exclude them from the r communion forthwith. God."

It may be thought, that such a recognition of all to exercise discipline over them, would destroy the covenants of all the early Congregational churches individuality of churches; and yet the Scriptures of New-England, so far as I have heard them read. spoak of churches. To which it may be replied, And it will be found, upon examination, that the Scriptures, if we except that which arises from lo- the same sentiments into their church covenants; cation. Wherever believers were so situated that and, in common with Congregationalists, made it they could meet together for the maintenance of one of their most solemn covenant obligations to emthe worship and ordinances of the gospel, there was brace and practice such further truth, as God, by an a church; and the subscription to a creed or confesincrease of light upon their understanding, should to think, that the church alluded to would fellowship sion, the assent to a covenant, the right hand of fel- make known to the church in its members. The lowship from the pastor, &c., have been superadded omission of such a clause in church covenants, by since, as matters of expediency, growing out of the either denomination, wherever it has taken place, present state of the Christian world, and ought not will be found an occurrence of recent date, to be insisted on as prerequisites to church-membership. Whoever examines the Scriptures will soon course advocated, which appears to be of consideradistinguished only by their location.

to commune at the table, whether they are mem- | the one in question, for the plain reason that no such | doubtless a large number [not the whole] who would now be understood as writing an apology for it in] bers of the Paedobaptist communion or our own; and case then existed; and secondly, that the case he rejoice to commune with Baptist churches. When the least; for when I am brought to contend with though they may never have subscribed to a set of did refer to, is stated in the verses immediately fol- therefore they perceive that this privilege would men who will not admit of the propriety of figura- lightning or the thunder, for they are not blind bularticles, assented to a covenant, nor received the lowing his injunction: "For we hear that there are depend on their being immersed, and that the Scrip- live language, there will be no further contention, right hand of fellowship,—ceremonies of expediency which we have superadded to the Scripture terms of mot at all, but are busy-bodies." He stated that he baptized, and to avoid the more doubtful step which admission to a particular church. I hardly need to and his brethren in the ministry had wrought with would throw them out of the church fellowship of a writer be glad to represent to the public, that by the add, that consistency requires that we should not their hands; and that those who did not work had very large body of Christians. This would also expression, I intended a cold, listless indifference exclude one of our own members for communing not followed their tradition. Whereas, if the brother present to the view of our Pædobaptist brethren, to the subject? On reading his piece, one would of a gracious God. If it be true that persons were invariably admitted ving exclusion, it is not because he has not followed and the sole ground on which limited communion is "So long as ministers and Christians handle him with praise. narks.

as no person, for instance, could work not and be a belongs, and where the expense of the unnecessary the expression, but see more plainly the utility of busy-body, without violating their opposites, which war should be defrayed. This, it would seem, should the course therein prescribed. won in a course in which we cannot fellowship ourselves? To this I reply, no. Still, it is easy to perceive, that if the sinfulness or innocence of an act submit to the laying on of hands, or washing the from the Christian church, at least, so far as to fer the smooth stones of the brook as the weapons to to regulate our fellowship, that my want of tel- saints' feet; but as neither interferes with the per- consider such persons eligible to the Lord's supper. be used; and let me be able to use them in some lowship with myself in pursuing such a course, must formance of his other duties, or nullifies them, it I am aware that it will be said by some, that we measure with the dexterity of a David, and I shall be much stronger than my want of fellowship with cannot be said that he is such a disorderly walker as are not to do evil that good may come; that God is be sure of victory. Prov. xv. 1, 2. And now permit tained with an address from Dr. North, on the effects the brother in question, inasmuch as I should violate that defined by the following words: "and not after my conscience and he would not violate his. In so the tradition which he received of us." He may be right to pursue a crooked policy in hope that it will without gloves on. far as the spirit of obedience is more sacred than righteous overmuch, but does not fall short of the be productive of good. All this is true, but not ap-

few. But it does not follow as a necessary conse- made a subject of church discipline,-the remedy heing worse than the disease,—will apply with equal to be true which is denied by many, and what I by others, were you in like circumstances? Have force to this part of our subject. Individual remon-have all along been endeavoring to show was not you adhered to the injunction of the apostle, Acts lowship those errors. If it does, there is perhaps no strance, in such cases, may be duty; but the power the fact, viz., that to continue such in our fellowship | xx. 28: "Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and of church discipline being grounded wholly in the would be an infringement of some law of the Bible, to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath er medium as he shall judge proper. and wickedness too, for which we have explicit power of exclusion, it is thought best not to make a or to trench on some gospel doctrine. I have been made you overseers," &c.? or, on the other hand,

who build respectable houses of worship, and seek It may here be asked, if the sin of communing out eligible and central places of location. A thinkwith Pælobaptists is to be classed with the above- ing an I candid Baptist will not deny that many of It may be said that such a toleration would tend worthy the imitation of Baptists. They have also in the above expostulation in particular, not only set in the Association or church. That resolution emto revolutionize the church. Not at all. Plainly, discovered that Baptists may be right in the subject me at nought as a brother in the ministry, but highly braces a certain rule or law designed to keep persuch a member must have become an open com- and ordinance of baptism, without being infallible in reproached and vilified the church, for committing a certain act was an unusually harmonious and pleasant meeting. munionist before he could take such a step; and it other things. If so, may it not be possible that we whom I am preaching. In view of the painful re-supposed by the resolution to render them guilty. For although for many years, nothing has occurred to in equally plain that no other person would take such | may have put up a bar which neither our sentiments | gret it has produced in my own mind, and the wound | Now if the moderate use of ardent spirit renders a a course until he had first become an open commun- as Baptists, nor reason, nor consistency, require it has inflicted in the feelings of my brethren, I person guilty in the supposed sense of the resolution, ionist. It would only follow, then, that when a should continue? The general and prevailing cannot in conscience refrain from replying to the then those members in the church who use it modmajority had become open communionists, the church sense which men feel that they have a right to think writer. would abandon restricted communion. The restraint for themselves, the rapid increase of light, together the subject, nor prevent others from adopting his ancient usage of any religious body, however reand duty.

That the "Lord has more truth yet to break out baptized believers as belonging to the church so as of his holy word," is a sentiment interwoven in the that all individuality of churches is destroyed by the Baptist churches, almost every one of them, adopted

I would subjoin one consideration in favor of the discover that there was but "one body;" and that ble weight. It is believed, if we extend our fellowhand and their bottle of rum in the other. And in the churches were the several branches of that body, ship to such as are baptized among Pædobaptists, it dirt back upon the writer, which he has cast upon making this remark, I have no desire to throw the will tend greatly to increase the number of such. It is often urged as an unanswerable objection to Many who wish to be immersed, find themselves myself happy if I can be the means of wiping it off the course advocated, that Paul charged the Phi- under very embarrassing circumstances. To leave lippians in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, that the minister to whom they have been attached perbrethren of sister churches with undefiled garments. they withdraw from every brother that walked dis- haps from their childhood, a large circle of friends It is to be hoped we shall all learn to follow the orderly, and not after the tradition which they had and relatives who may have recently met with the apostle's advice. Rom. xvi. 19, last clause. received of them. This is considered by many as same change, and to unite with a Baptist church of unquestionable authority for the exclusion of the strangers, who may worship at a place remote from the writer with astonishment and surprise, is the exmember in question. But a little examination will their location, and with whom they can but rarely pression, "handled with gloves on." This remark

in question, as above, is disorderly to an extent deser- very vividly and distinctly, the line of demarkation, naturally infer this from a succeeding expression:

plicable to the present case. I readily admit that it will and does it not, shall be beaten with many; while he who knew not his master's will but did commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with many add, that all the remarks which were commit things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with all practically allow, had better be tolerated than impolitic, if it is discovered to be wrong; but the which I am paster, as you would wish to be treated in the address.

The following that all down by our Saviour in his golden rule? Matt. I would only add, that all the remarks which were can be a matter of no consequence to a Christian, laid down by our Saviour in his golden rule? Matt. I would only add, that all the remarks which were can be a matter of no consequence to a Christian, which we whether such a course as we approve is politic or in the Association, treated me, and the church of in the Association, treated me, and the church of in the address that which I am paster as nearly and the present case.

The following the following that all the remarks which were can be a matter of no consequence to a Christian, laid down by our Saviour in his golden rule? Matt. I would only add, that all the remarks which were can be a matter of no consequence to a Christian, laid down by our Saviour in his golden rule? Matt. I would only add, that all the remarks which were can be a matter of no consequence to a Christian, laid down by our Saviour in his golden rule? Matt. I would only add, that all the remarks which were can be a matter of no consequence to a Christian, laid down by our Saviour in his golden rule? Matt. I would only add, that all the remarks which were can be a matter of no consequence to the present case.

The following the fol above statements, as urged in this case, assume that which I am pastor, as you would wish to be treated trying to show that such a policy,—if the phrase be allowable—is right, and not wrong, straight, and the church, (to say nothing about the Association and the church, (to say nothing about the Association the church). word, or jested, or worn costly apparel or gold, or the ground on which the Baptists have long stood not crooked; and certainly it is through the agency tion,) calculated to set at nought the former, and done things with murmuring, or plaited the hair, and strenuously defended; and that if we once be- of Christian effort that God does his own work, and vility the latter? My brother, although we, as a &c.; yet no person supposes that he must either gin to take down bars, we may continue thus to do is wont to effect the good of Zion. And I insist that people, may not stand so high in your estimation as the occasion : take up a labor with such members, or fellowship until we go over wholly to Pædobaptism. It is to we have not only a right to adopt measures from many others, yet I think we are not wholly destitute those things in them. It is not necessary for the be feared that this last statement, which contains no motives of utility, and in hope of benevolent results, of sensation. purpose for which the above sins are referred to, that specific objection at all, has had greater influence when such measures are not prohibited by the word we should ascertain the precise degree of criminal- with some, than any objection which can be expli- of God, but sustained by it, but that it is duty so to the church are deserving of credit. This implies that ity, nor stop to inquire whether the church should citly stated. I feel under no particular obligations do. If not, then must we abolish Bible societies, the rest are not; and if you, Sir, are to be the oracle or should not commence a church labor with such to meet a seeming objection which cannot be obvia- Sabbath schools, Education societies, and almost by which the Baptist church in New-London are to persons: it is sufficient for our purpose that the ted, because it is intangible and cannot be stated. It every other religious and moral institution which have their reputation decided, and that through the

PRISCILLA.

For the Secretary.

shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ."-Rom xiv. 10.

filling up and enriching its columns. I have chosen decision. rather to remain somewhat secluded from public But I cannot dismiss the subject without giving with Padobaptist errors, and which may be well of the gospel in general, and the implied injunction my hand for the adoption of such a resolution, either

laid on an individual would not alter his views on with the general spirit of the times, render the mere opposing in the least possible degree, any prudent erty in regard to a moderate use of it, from coming measures of the Temperance society. I am a mem-into the church, ought certainly to cast persons of views. The case would stand then as it now stands, spectable, a feeble barrier to any practice, and ber of that society. I consider its object, in point of the same description out of the church, who are alimportance, secondary to none but that of the gospel ready in it. Therefore, to be consistent, if there be open-communion plan, the church would be revolu- themselves, and ascertain from what they may dis- of Christ. My zeal in the good cause, I trust, has any consistency about it, both classes ought to be encumber themselves without a descration of truth not in the least abated. But when I consider it a embraced in the resolutions. But this appears to be work of providence only, to be carried forward by too bold a stand for the advocates of such measures sustain their operations the approaching year. This the instrumentality of its friends, in the use of moral to take, at present. Of course, I believe we need no we have no doubt the christian friends in the State the same claim on our toleration as the persons in by the progressive increase of light, and the conse- means or persuasion, without the special agency of such rule in the church of Christ, as a sine qua non, question. This would be true, if we had nothing quent abandonment of practices which, however jus- the Holy Spirit, and without a Thus saith the Lord an indispensable condition of membership. but the spirit of obedience to regulate our church- tifiable and necessary they may have for a long in his word, in regard to the modus operandi of the And further: it requires no great share of fellowship; but it is obvious that such a claim time appeared, are now found to be wrong; and society, I am led to conclude, that circumstances not cernment to see where such a course will inevitably followed. A proposition being made to raise a thouswould be to require a Baptist church to abandon also approving of and doing things heretofore not only alter cases herein, but a little of that practical lead us. If we are now under the necessity of ma- and dollars for the Education Society, (whose wants their own judgment in regard to the qualification done for the want of the light now possessed, is ad- wisdom called prudence, is necessary, because prof- king a law to regulate the church of Christ in her are pressing) by procuring a hundred ten dollar subfor the communion, and substitute the sincerity of mirably expressed by the sainted and venerable itable to direct. See Eccl. ii. 13, 14, and x. 10; discipline, that our fathers needed not, who had the scriptions, nearly twenty of the shares were taken others: whereas, if we adopt the sentiment that Puritan, the Rev. Mr Robinson, in his valedictory Prov. viii. 10. And now, Sir, in animadverting keys as well as we, and that act which occasions the upon the ground; and more than one hundred dol. faith and baptism are the indispensable qualifica- address to his church, when they were about to em- briefly on the first part of his piece, I would observe, supposed necessity of the law was committed by tions to communion, such an admission must neces- bark at Holland, to plant the earliest churches in that as regards the general strain of it, I perfectly them as well as in the present day, why, we must sarily preclude all who are destitute of such qualifi- New-England. It is thus expressed by him: "I concur with him in the sentiments therein expressed, come to the conclusion that that is a crime now cations, but not the person in question, for he possesses charge you before God and his holy angels, that with this exception: there are two declarations which was not formerly; and the result is, the neyou follow me no further than you have seen me found therein, which, when viewed in relation to cessity of making ex post facto laws for the regula-It may be farther objected, that it would bring follow the Lord Jesus Christ. The Lord has more the people on whom he had his eye when writing, tion of the kingdom of Christ. And if we admit the persons to our church-communion, over whom we truth yet to break out of his holy word. I cannot savor much of zeal, but express but little knowledge propriety of making one law of this kind, we may have no power to extend our discipline. This is not sufficiently bewail the condition of the reformed and far less prudence and Christian charity. They two, and so on as far as you please; and if this is not true. So long as the church has power to admit churches who are come to a period in religion, and are as follows: "Shame on that professor of reli-leading to popery, I have yet to learn the road are as follows: "Shame on that professor of reli-leading to popery, I have yet to learn the road are as follows: "Shame on that professor of reli-leading to popery, I have yet to learn the road are as follows: "Shame on that professor of reli-leading to popery, I have yet to learn the road are as follows: "Shame on that professor of reli-leading to popery, I have yet to learn the road are are in this Association 25 churches, and and exclude from their table, they possess all the will go at present no farther than the instruments of gion who loves his bottle more than the cause of thither. And although the writer carried the use only 14 pastors. Some of the churches have had power of discipline over these communicants, that their reformation. Luther and Calvin were great Christ;" "It is only the lukewarm or mere nominal in his piece, that the resolution would have been special mercy drops during the year, from which they they do over others. If it is rumored that they are defective in the fundamental doctrine of Christianity, ted not into the whole counsel of God. I beseech in the one hand and his bottle of rum in the other." or in morals, they have the power to investigate; you, remember, 'tis an article of your church cove- Now I have not the least objection to the writer unless the majority of the body had been so disgusted and in case they are found guilty, and do not confess nant, that you be ready to receive whatever truth cutting a suitable garment for such individuals, with it as not to have voted at all, -as they were in and forsake their sine, the church may pass a vote shall be known to you from the written word of wherever he can find them; and if he thinks he regard to another resolution originating from a simshall be more likely to induce them to put it on and ilar source. And as the brother has expressed a wear it by using such opprobrious language as this, desire relative to the Association referred to, that why he is at liberty to proceed. But even in this by another year they may have sufficiently advancase, I should prefer handling them with gloves on, ced in the progress of reform, to handle the subject rations are calculated to convey the idea to the pub- indulge a hope that we never shall, at any future lic, that there are individuals of the above descrip- meeting of the above mentioned body, be troubled tion, in the church with which the Association con- by the presentation from any man with such a vened. But does not the writer know that such in- piece of sacrilegious innovation as that embraced dividuals are idolaters in a spiritual sense? And is in the above resolution; but if we are, that it may there such a want of charity in him as to lead him share the same fate that it did in this, and in the such idolatry? Mr. Editor, I think the above church understand too well and have too much regard for the discipline of the church, to fellowship members who love their bottle more than the cause of Christ,

soon show that it is wholly irrelevant. It may first meet, are sacrifices too great to be overcome by I made before the New-London Association, in rela be noted that the apostle did not refer to a case like their preference for immersion. Besides, there are tion to the subject of temperance. And I would not him honorable.

and who wish to go to heaven with religion in one

In going against the Goliath of intemperance with

My dear brother, have you in the latter part of your remarks, proceeded according to the principle

But it appears from your piece, that some part of columns of a public newspaper, I think you had better be careful to ascertain more extensively the feelings of the above-mentioned body, before you hazard an expression like that found in your piece, "Sensibly mortified," &c. Supposing a very few members But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why who had become disaffected by former difficulties dost thou set at nought thy brother? For we expressed something like this to you; have you done right, my brother, in spreading this abroad in a public paper? I read that the church is a garden inclosed, a fountain sealed, a spring shut up. Song Although I have been a constant reader of iv. 12; 2 Sam. i. 20. These questions and remarks valuable paper for years, yet I have contribu- are presented for your serious consideration; and I

erately, are equally guilty. That law, therefore, In so doing, I hope I shall not be understood as that will prevent the person disposed to use his lib- ployed in the State, and the Province of L. Canada,

But I am pained on the reflection, that the decla- of temperance without gloves on, so permit me to

A. ACKLEY, Pastor of the Bap. Ch., New-London

[For the Christian Secretary.] CHOICE SAYINGS OF HENRY. BY DELTA.

(Continued.) 176. Those who will not submit to God's golden sceptre, must expect to be broken to pieces with his from ourselves, that we may stand in view of our iron rod.

their hearts empty of grace, and thereby are mark- sum of 33331, 6s. 1d. in the British funds, for the pured for ruin. 178. Money is like manure, good for nothing if

it be not spread. 179. As clothes on a dead man will never make nim warm, so robes on a bad man will never make

180. Familiarity often breeds contempt. 181. Let not those that fear God be afraid of the lets, but go the way that God himself directs them,

is to the bosom against the darts of calumny?

183. A gracious heart readily echoes to the call 184. What we win by prayer, we must wear

185. Those that live by faith in God's all suffi. ciency, want nothing; for in him they have

186. Sinners are self-destroyers, by being self-

For the Christian Secretary.

The Tolland County Temperance Society held its quarterly meeting at Andover, on the 22d inst. acfort, is the thing that is wanting, in order to success, and when such effort is made, we are confident, we are certain that victory will ultimately be ours. Let the friends of temperance in Tolland co. gird on the harness anew, and enter with fresh vigor upon the work, and certainly there is no occasion for despond-

The audience at Andover were very highly enterof redent spirit upon the body. It was felt that the remarks of the Dr. were poculiarly pertinent, and we have no doubt but that they will exert a most saluta. ry and lasting influence on all who heard them.

The following resolutions were passed on the occa.

1. Resolved,-That in view of the facts presented in the address, we have increased confidence in the public through the Temperance Recorder or such oth-

2 Resolved,-That we pledge ourselves to renew. ed effort for the promotion of the cause of Temper-

The following original hymn, which was sung by the choir, in Andover, added much to the interest of

> Great God! assembled in thy house, Thy blessing to implore—
> The kingdom and the glory be Thine, now and evermore.

In all our counsels and our acts. Thy gracious aid we need. The cause we love, O Lord, is thine; Our plans do thou succeed.

A ruthless tyrant we assail,

Who murders all he can, And scatters wide the seeds of death-The Son of God, and man. Thousands and thousands he destroys,

And makes their souls his prey,

And thousands more he's urging on, In the same downward way. He triumphs as he multiplies Diseases, crime and woe; E'en to his allies and his friends.

He proves the deadliest foe.

Now, Lord, let every arm be pery'd, And steady warfare wage, This dreadful enemy to subdue,

And bless a future age. The next quarterly meeting is to be at Stafford. CHAS. NICHOLS, Sec'y. Gilead, Oct. 26, 1834.

The Baptist State Cenvention of Vermont, held its: annual session last week, at North Springfield. It the deliberations of this body unpleasant or painful, yet on this occasion, there seemed to be the most entire union of feeling and action. The intelligence too, from the churches at home, and the missionaries emand more especially from our Missionary in Burmah. was most deeply interesting. The funds poured into the Treasury, were as large as usual, and about four times as much as was contributed a few years since : but not sufficient for the present necessities. The Convention are in debt about four or five hundred dollars, and need two or three thousand dollars to will most cheerfully furnish.

Ample proof was given that the addresses were interesting, by the subscriptions and contributions which lars were raised in five dollar subscriptions for the Western Association, and paid to the Secretary who was present .- Ver. Telegraph.

From the Vt. Telegraph.

The Fairfield Association convened for its annual session at Essex, Sept. 17-11—and was opened by a Fletche: 20. The whole number of additions by bap. tism during the year is 98-whole number of communicants, 1514. The session was unusually harmoni. ous and delightfully interesting, and was closed by a sermon from brother Norris, of Burlington, late from England; after which a contribution for missionary purposes was taken, amounting to \$36 02; one string of beads, and one finger ring.

Another Mission in Africa .- We understand that the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions propose to send six missionaries to commence a mission in the Zoolah country, which embraces the northern portion of Caffraria. Five of the number, who, it is sa d, are from as many different states, are already enlisted for the enterprise. Dr. Philips, it is stated, has communicated information to the Board. from which it appears that the prospect of success in spreading the gospel in that part of Africa, is bright and flattering. Every friend of missions and of man must rejoice to see judicious plans adopted for extending the blessed influences of Christianity among the heathen tribes of Africa .- South. Rel. Tel.

Sir Isaac Coffin .- The British Admiral seems not to tire in his benevolent remembrance of his native countrymen. He has lately given notice to the Mayor 177. Many have their houses full of goods, but and Aldermen of Boston that he had invested the pose of distributing the interest thereof annually to five boys and as many girls as may be recommended by the trustees of the Coffin School at Nantucket, as most deserving. The said sum to remain in perpetuity in the British funds. The Mayor and Aldermen aforesaid to act as trustees of the benefaction.

CHRIST

HARTE

We have bee Chaplin, in which Church in Will this course, the imous advice of whom the subject of his present ca it to be his dut leaves the churc titute.

last Lord's day of the South Bay count of this int next. Moderate drink ing to excess, speedy, prematur by a highly resp town, that the

Church Const

wictim, within a excessive, consti town referred to ces a conviction is man's only sa 4 Peter Parley's

ous engraving lished by Rod Of these fable undoubtedly goo press of Parley ful in its execut no doubt it will sooner remembe ny, from reading with a fox that rents and other argument.

The book may booksellers gen

Queries .- If strong drink, al ately, would the pressly authoris ate card-playing reply, " I play a game," what such moderate authorise them liberty in this t only such as inc enough of thes applicable to ev stroying tenden

Our brother the author of " serve that corts his communica that his right means involves and the less so, by " Connection excluded from !

We copy the Times; because quire it. The .tracted several city, and on no done its duty is world. So pe his artful exter by a large cour became his too arraigning and the culprit. V and rejoice in t and that they It is for them ren whose goo

they would bel N. B. All E this notice of good people of any informatio now missing fr and if so, when

ELDI "At a spe Granby, Sept sideration the in separating therewith con judge that h walked contra of which, we the hand of Gospel and church meetin It is the wi

memorandum and being pre and at their tract. I know

We unders the State of an Old Schoo tificate from t sudden eloper calling." Revivals .-

tian Index, gives a pleasing road. Says th " We conti evening, durin

of having faith tized them in meeting drow creased. On Saturda

other of my e

e must wear

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

HARTFORD, NOVEMBER 1, 1834.

Church in Willington, to become their paster. To this course, the Dr. says he was induced, by the unanimous advice of a council of ministers and laymen to whom the subject of his separation from the church of his present care, had been referred. He believed the 27th inst. it to be his duty to comply with that advice, which leaves the church and society at Willington yet des-

Church Constituted .- A church was recognized, last Lord's day evening, in this city, by the name of the South Baptist Church. A more extended account of this interesting event will be given in our

Moderate drinking, -drinking immoderately, -drink. said to be \$20. ing to excess,-drinking constantly,-followed by speedy, premature DEATH. We were to-day informed by a highly respectable gentleman from a neighboring town, that the grave closed this day upon the fifth wictim, within a few days, of moderate, immoderate, excessive, constant drinking of ardent spirit, in the town referred to. This dre dfal communication forces a conviction upon the mind that entire abstinence is man's only safety.

"Peter Parley's Book of Fables, illustrated by numerous engravings; 16 mo. pp. 128. Hartford, published by Roderick White, 1834."

Of these fables, it may properly be said, the design is on the 22d, we have London dates to the 21st Sept. undoubtedly good and the whole thing bears the impress of Parley's ingenuity. The book is so beauti- the remains of the consort of Don Carlos, will take ful in its execution and embellishments, that there is place on Tuesday. The ceremonies will be performed no doubt it will take; and the more so, as a child will man of which will require 2 pounds for each ticket of sooner remember the danger of going into bad compa- admission. ny, from reading of a dog that was shot because found with a fox that was stealing a goose, than if his pa-

The book may be had of Roderick White, and of the booksellers generally.

Queries .- If a young professor who cared not for or anxious for headlong hostilities, as is often so pressly authorises them to say, "abandon your moderpressly authorises the pressly author ate card-playing, or you are excluded?" Should he reply, " I play moderately, never more than six cents a game," what text could the church quote, in which such moderate playing is prohibited; or what would only such as inculcate general principles (and there are enough of these); and are not such passages equally sed the agency of the monks in the government. applicable to every thing of an immoral or soul-destroying tendency?

the author of "Temperance with gloves on," will obing this gift.

Mexicans, when will you learn to defend your serve that certain proper names are expunged from rights and enforce respect for them? his communication. The reason in one instance is, that his right to know the name of the author, by no means involves a right to advertise it in his reply and the less so, as no person or association was named by "Connecticut" in his remarks, both are necessarily excluded from the reply.

NORMAN ATWOOD.

We copy the following notice from the Signs of the Times, because the cause of God and of religion re- years, \$300,000 will be realized by her keepers. quire it. The subject of it has imposed upon and distracted several churches in this State, and near this receive company next week. Her feet are said to city, and on none more than the church which has now done its duty in excluding, and publishing him to the and that they now act as becomes them in this matter. they would believe evidence against this man.

N. B. All Editors in Ohio are requested to publish dead upon the spot. - Letters from India. this notice of the East-Granby church, to save the good people of that State from an impostor; and if and if so, where, it would solve a mystery.

ELDER NORMAN ATWOOD.

"At a special Church meeting held in East Granby, Sept. 16, 1834, the Church took into con- then were preparing for departure. sideration the conduct of Elder Norman Atwood, in separating from his wife, with the circumstances therewith connected; after mature deliberation, we judge that he has violated the law of Christ, and walked contrary to the Gospel rule. In consequence the hand of fellowship, both as a preacher of the lation. Gospel and a member of this church. Done in church meeting" &c.

It is the wish of the church that you publish this memorandum from their records, in the " Signs," and being present at the meeting of the Church, and at their request having made the above extract. I know it to be a true copy.

Yours, &c. A. B. GOLDSMITH.

We understand that Mr. Atwood has gone to the State of Ohio, and that he assumes the name of an Old School Baptist; having in possession a Certificate from the East Granby Church, which his sudden elopement prevented the Church from re-

Revivals .-- A letter from Wm. Magee in the Chrisroad. Says the writer :

"We continued from day to day, until Thursday evening, during which time 15 persons gave evidence of having faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and I bap. tized them in his name. It seemed the nearer our meeting drew to a close, the interest of it much in-

On Saturday following, I attended Friendship, an. choice of Governments of my churches. That meeting continued until Wm. A. Palmer.

Thursday, during which time I immersed 5 persons; every person present in a large congregation, who boat has since been found full of water. were not professors, came forward for special prayer; We have been shown a letter from the Rev. Dr. and en Friday following, our meeting commenced at Chaplin, in which he declines the call of the Baptist Neal's creek. The prospects were truly flattering, on that and the next day."

> Thankegiving in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, this year, occurs on the same day-

of December, as a day of public thanksgiving in New man Catholic Church, through Federal, High, and

Profitable Crop .- A gentleman in Manchester, while digging potatoes, a few days since, found a gold watch. The land was new, and the watch was completely embedded in the turf. It had evidently been

fice, Lansingburgh Hote!, and other buildings were consumed. Damage estimated at nearly \$70,000.

General Entelligence.

Foreign.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

From the N. Y. Dai. Advertiser. By the packet ship Hannibal, which left Portsmouth

Portsmouth, Sept. 13 .- The temporary interment of

The Dublin, of 50 guns, from the Pacific, brought round from Valparaiso to Rio the murderers and acrents and others warned him only by the voice and cessaries of the first English party who took possess. ion of the Falkland Islands, they having delivered themselves up to the present governor.

The latest news from Constantinople is conclusive of the refusal of Russia to assist any aggressive policy of the Porte against the Viceroy of Egypt. a forstrong drink, should be known to play cards moder- ence. This news confirms the impression now beately, would the church find any Scripture which ex- coming general, that Russia is by no means prepared

From the New Orleans Whig.

Gen. Antonio Mexia has arrived in our city from Tampico. This distinguished officer, who has renderauthorise them to deprive a class of members of their ed so great service to Santa Anna, has been obliged liberty in this thing? Could any text be resorted to, to capitulate honorably with Gen. Cortezor, after seve- sailor boy at Pictou, to obtain charity. ral battles, in which he covered himself with glory .-Gen. Mexia maintained the Federal system, and oppo-On his arrival at Tampico, he found a letter from Santa Anna, with \$5,000, which he placed at his disposal; but he replied, like Mirabeau, tell your master, I will neither open his letter nor receive his money. I Our brother who replies in our columns to day to will rather go beg alms, than incur infamy by accept-

Domestic News.

ITEMS, &C.

Exhibition of a Chinese Female.

The Washington, from Canton, has arrived at New York, with the small footed Chinese female .-This lady is to be exhibited as a show; and some are extravagant enough to suppose that if she live two The N. Y. American says she will be ready be but three inches long.

Breach of Hospitality .- During the dreadful storm world. So perfectly deceived was this church with and inundation in Bengal in May, 1833, the estates of Mr. Campbell, situated on the Island of Sauger, at the his artful exterior, after he was silenced and put down entrance of the river Hoogly, suffered so greatly, that by a large council of ministers and laymen, that they out of 3:00 people living on his ground, only 6 or 700 became his tools to publish, as a church, a pamphlet, escaped, and these principally by clinging to the roof and ceiling of his house. When the house was in a arraigning and condemning the council, and justifying close-crammed state, with scarcely room in it for anthe culprit. We have always pitied their delusion, other individual, what should come squeezing and and rejoice in their emancipation from a vile thraldom, pushing its way into the interior of the house but an whole great valley of the Mississippi. immense tiger with his tail hanging down, and exhibit. ing every other symptom of excessive fear. Having It is for them now to decide, what they owe to broth- reached the room in which Mr. Campbell was sitting,

The Pittsburg papers announce that the Ohio river question of freight, we suppose, will be left to some court of admiralty .—[U. S. Gaz. had risen briskly, and that some of the smaller steamboats had commenced running. Boats of heavier bur-

The city of Boston has voted to send 67 Representatives to the lower house of the Massachusetts legis-

The Rail Road is now completed from Boston to Hopkinton Factory, a distance of 24 and a half miles from Boston.

Judge Duval, of the Supreme Court of the U. S. has determined to resign his office, and will probably not take his seat again

HIGH TREASON .- Lord Brougham (says Figure in London,) the other night complained that the House cester, who is always agog to support the glory of the Guelphs, wanted to indict the Chancellor for high treason, on the ground that he was decidedly asking for a new air (heir) to the throne.

Stage Accident .- The Catskill stage, while on its way to this place, and when near Unadilla, on the night of the 10th inst. met with a deplorable disaster. tian Index, dated Anderson District, S. C., Oct. 2, Dutcher's wagon, which had been left standing by the gives a pleasing account of a work of grace at Cross-side of the road, suddenly starting and precipitating themselves and the stage, which was loaded with passengers, down a deep declivity, by which one of the horses was killed, the coach crushed to pieces, and those within it more or less injured.

Oxford N. Y. Rep.

Vermont .- The legislature convened at Montpelier, on the 9th inst. The two houses proceeded to the

Drowned .- Richard Barton, James Johnson, and and although not many made an open profession, yet, Henry his brother, went out a few days since in a I do not know that I have ever seen a congregation small sail boat. They have not since been heard of; more generally concerned. On the last day, almost and the probability is that they are all drowned, as the

> Fire.-We regret to announce, that on the 13th inst. the mansion of President Jackson, the Hermitage, was destroyed by fire. The valuable furniture G. F. Davis, Mr. Samuel C. Maxon, to Miss Emily in the lower story was saved, but it was much damaged.

PAGEANTRY .- On Monday last, the funeral of Mrs Mary St. Henry, a noviciate of the Nunnery at Roxbury, took place. The procession consisted of 720 Gov. Marcy, has appointed Thursday the 11th day girls, 592 boys, 764 men, 164 women, 29 coaches, 2 carry-alls, and 4 chaises, and extended from the Ro. of May last. South streets, to the new South Boston Bridge. In some countries, where the Roman Catholic religion prevails, and no other sect is tolerated, the people in the street would be obliged to get on their knees during the passage of such a parade .- Ch. Watchman.

New Invention .- The Taunton, (Mass.) Whig. states that a gentleman in Boston, who owns a large considerably corroded, yet the gold retained its value, of fire, which produces the most intense heat. It is plained of faintness, and in a moment expired. produced by the mixture of tar and water. With this kind of fuel, a steamboat can pass the Atlantic with the greatest safety. The discoverer declares that he Fire at Lansingburgh .- On the night of the 16th can carry a steamboat from Providence to N. York, by ult. a destructive fire occurred, by which the Post Of. using this fuel, for \$5. It is said that the invention of the cotton gin doubled the value of every acre of land aged 6) years. in the Southern States, and we are of the opinion that the discovery above mentioned will double the value of the steam engine. It will be especially important to the engines which are employed upon the rail-roads, and will remove one of the greatest obstacles to the general use of locomotives upon common roads.

Attempts have been made to fire the offices of the Charleston Courier and Charleston Mercury. It is suspected the incendiaries had in view the robbery of aged 84. he banks in the neighborhood. A reward of \$100 is offered for their detection, by the editors of the Cour-

Wild Man .- A wild man has lately been found in he midst of the woods and mountains of Hartzwald, in Bohemia, who, it is presumed, must have been there from his infancy. He appears to be about 30 years of age, but he cannot articulate a single word. He bellows, or rather howls, his voice being like that of a dog. He runs on all fours, and the moment he perceives a human being, clambers to the top of a tree like an ape, and jumps from branch to branch with sur-prising agility. When he sees a bird or any other game, he pursues it almost always with success. He has been brought to Prague, but all attempts to tame him have been fruitless, indeed, he appears incapable of acquiring the habits of civilized life .- Paris pap.

of Liverpool, during the past six months of the present Acts, xvii. 30 .- "God commandeth all men every bearance which is openly attributed to British influ- year, have amounted to a gross sum in value, as cati- where to repent." mated there, of nearly \$20,000,000.

> Henry IV. from Havre, at New York, is the bearer of sion of this important subject. a treaty signed by the queen of Spain, acknowledging and agreeing to pay the claims of our citizens on that country.

The report of the loss of the British ship Sybella, and several hundred passenge s, on St. Paul's Island, coped from a Halifax paper, was the fabrication of a

lake, in a depth of twelve feet of water.

AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES .- In making excavations in the gold region of this State not long since, buildings regularly erected were discovered under the earth. Traces have also been met which prove that the mining business has, at some time, been followed in the | ed to make immediate payment to same district of country, as well as in North Carolina, by whom, or at what period, it is impossible now to subject of interest to the traveller, and speculation to the antiquary; but a writer from Arkansas, in the Charleston Observer, states some facts yet more interesting. On the banks of the White River, he says, are inclosed by a wall, in the centre of which is a circular building-there is also in the same neighborhood the ruins of a city; and parallel streets crossing each other at right angles, may be traced by the brick matching of Steers.

Sufficient, Oct. 22, 1854. foundations one mile in length—the bricks of modern shape. The whole west is rich in objects of interest

to the antiquarian and to the naturalist. By the accounts of Mr. Flint and other travellers, says a Western paper, it appears that the impress of the leaves of the fruit tree and the bamboo, have fre quently been found in the peat beds, and fossil coal formations in the neighborhood of the Ohio. Pebbles of disruption, vast masses of lead ore, far from the mine, stratified rocks, earth, and sand, specimens to a tropical climate, clearly indicate some important

Getting spilt.—Yesterday about fifteen large oxen were driven on board one of the steam ferry boats at ren whose good names they have traduced, because he nestled himself into one of the corners, and laid Market street, with a view of eing taken across the down like a large Newfoundland dog. Mr. Campbell river. While they were cogitating upon their new loaded his gun in a very quiet manner, and shot him mode of locomotion, one of the animals broke the bar at the side of the boat, and fell overboard. The situation of the luckless animal excited the sympa-Specie.-The Poland has on board \$12,980, 12,450 thies of his fellow-travellers, who incontinently rush-5 franc pieces, 2,000 francs, and 8 bls. specie. The ed over the side of the boat, and shared his watery any information could be given, whether a young lady Montreal has also 20 boxes of Gold. The Sylvia de accommodations. Twelve of the noble fellows turnand if an under, it would solve a mystery.

Grasse, from Havre, brought out, in france and gold, ed their faces towards the island, which they soon about \$500,000.—N. Y. D. Adv, reached, and three were drawn up at the slip. The

> In 1663, Constantinople contained 1669 streets, 120 markets, 1652 great and small schools, 4122 mosques and churches. The city was 20 miles in circumfer. ence, and had on its walls 360 strong towers.

Look out for Counterfeits .- Counterfeit notes of the City Bank of New-Orleans are in circulation in that CAUTION .- A batch of counterfeit \$3 bills of the city, and probably enough, here by this time. They of which, we feel it our duty to withdraw from him Delaware and Hudson Bank, are being put in circu- are of the denomination of fifty dollars, dated March 12th, 1832, signed Samuel J. Peters, President, and Richard Claque, Cashier. They are easily detected, says the Bulletin, by an examination of the signatures. The engraving is also badly executed .- [New-York

> A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Star, in a letter, dated London, Sept. 11, puts the following sig-

"Great Britain is daily shipping her miserable poor house population to your shores! When will your lation of your own country?" An intelligent gunsmith assures us, says the N. Y.

Sun, that more pistols and dirks have been sold in that city within the last month, than have been disposed of during any six months, for the previous ten do., do. of the World, Whelpley's Compend of His.

For what possible purpose are these dirks and pistols bought at this time ? May Heaven propitiously forbid that they should be used on the days of the elections to be held next week in that city .- Ed. Sec.

Distressing .- A dreadful accident occurred in a family at Old Town (Baltimore) on Thursday last. The mother went out to visit a neighbor, leaving her child, about two years old, at home. Upon her return, she found the child enveloped in flames, its languages. on the 9th inst. The two houses proceeded to the clothes having taken fire during her absence, which choice of Governor, which resulted in the re-election of was of but a few minutes duration. The little suffer.

Wm. A. Palmer.

Also, Lorin's 12 inch Celestial and Terrestrial Clothes having taken fire during her absence, which was of but a few minutes duration. The little suffer.

Frankeriet.

Also, Lorin's 12 inch Celestial and Terrestrial Clothes having taken fire during her absence, which was of but a few minutes duration. The little suffer.

Frankeriet.

Frankeriet. er survived but a short time .- [Transcript.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. G. F. Davis, Mr. Lucius B. Childs, of the firm of Bolles & Childs, to Miss Mary W. Wing, daughter of

Lord, daughter of the late Mr. John H. Lord, all of this city.

At Chatham, Mr. Josiah Dickinson of Meriden, to Miss Mary L. Gaddis, of Chatham. The Rev. Charles Gutzlaff, English missionary to China, to Miss Mary Winstall, of Malacca, on the 6th

DIED.

In this city, Mr. George Dodd, aged 56. In this city, Truman, son of Truman Hanks. Esq.

At Wintonbury, Mrs. Diana Hitchcock, wife of Mr. Ulysses Hitchcock, aged 28. She arose from her bed there a long time; and though the movements were chemical establishment, has discovered a new species at 2 o'clock in the morning, immediately after com-

At Canton, Widow Sarah Moses, 79. At New Haven on the 20th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Daggett, widow of the late Henry Daggett, Esq. 70. On the 23d, William Leffingwell, Esq., aged 69. At Andover, on the 26th ult., Mr. Craft Butler, At Ki lingworth, Adam Stanton, Esq. aged 83.

At Lebanon, Mrs. Anna Metcalf, aged 80, wife of the late Mr. David Metcalf. At New London, Mrs. Lucy Harris, 72. At Mexico, N. Y. Sept. 20, Mr. John Huntington,

aged 85, formerly of Tolland, Conn. At Washington City, Mr. John Adams, son of Hon. John Quincy Adams. At Granville, Mass. on the 7th alt. Dr. Josiah Hatch,

At Cincinnati, Mrs. Eliza Carpenter, aged 37, daughter of the late Dea. Wm. Quiner, of New Havon. At Colebrook, Sept. 22d. Mrs. Rachel Griswold, wife of Mr. Samuel Griswold, aged 73.

NOTICE.

The Baptist Ministerial Conference of Fairfield County and vicinity will by appointment hold their next quarterly meeting at the house of the subscriber, in Stratford, on the first Tuesday in November, at 11

o'clock, A. M The subject for discussion is as follows; "What method of pulpit address may be considered most of feetual under God of convincing and converting sinners?" Rev. Robert Turnbull is expected to preach in the evening at the Stratfield meeting house, or Rev. Nathan Wildman in case of failure. The text select. The exports from New Orleans to the single port ed to illustrate the subject and answer the quory is

Ministering and other brethren are affectionately The government Messenger, who arrived in the invited to meet with us and take a part in the discus-

JAMES H. LINSLEY, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE Hon. Court of Probate for the district of Suf. field has appointed the subscribers Commissioners on the estate of JOHN FULLER, late of Suffield, deceased, represented insolvent, and has limited six months The locomotive Creole, on the railroad from Lake from the publication hereof, for the creditors to exhib-Ponchartrain to New Orleans, when about ready to it to us their claims against said estate, we will meet start for the city, started backwards under full steam, at the late dwelling house of said deceased, on Saturand lodged itself and cars anugly in the bosom of the day, the 18th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to examine the claims against said estate, which must

be duly attested. SIMON KENDALL Commis-All persons indebted to said estate are request.

JOHN B. KING, Adm'r. Suffield, Oct. 18, 1834. 3w40

FARMERS, ATTEND.

THE Farmers' Society of Suffield will hold their annual CATTLE SHOW and FAIR, near the meetyou can see the brick foundation of the houses—a few miles futher six hundred and forty acres of land 5th day of November next, at 5 o'clock, A. M. DAVI., SHELDON, President.

E. G UFFORD, Sec'ry. N. B. Particular attention will be given to the Works, Rush on the mind, do. on the voice, &c. &c.

A. S. BECKWETH, SUCCESSOR TO

F. J. HUNTINGTON. MAVING leased his store, corner of Main and Asylum streets, and directly west of the State of organic, animal and vegetable remains, belonging House, and purchased his entire stock in trade, now offers for sale, on the most accommodating terms at extensive changes occasioned by fire or water in the wholesale and retail, a general assortment of Books whole great valley of the Mississippi. nage. He will spare no pains to obtain an early supply of the latest publications, which he will furnish to his customers on the most favorable terms.

Among his assortment of Books for Schools and Academies are the following :-Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary, Anthon's Abridge ment of do. Nugent's and Boyer's French do. Walk. er's, Todd's, Walker's Johnson, Worcester's and Web. ster's English do. various sizes quarto, octavo, and

school editions. Adams', and Gould's Adams' Latin Grammar, Levizac's and Bœuf's French Grammar, Bolmar's and Le Brun's Telemachus, Bolmar's French Phrases, do. Perrin's Fables, French First Class Book, and Charles XII., Goodrich's, Buttman's, and Fisk's Greek Grammar, Negris' Modern do. Donnegan's, Grove's, and Pickering's Greek and English Lexicon, Lemprier's

Classical Dictionary. Greek Testament, Do. with Knapp's Notes, Greeca Majora and Minora, Greek Reader, Valpey's Homer, Potter's Grecian Antiquities, Goodrich's Greek Lessons, Jacob's and Walker's Latin Readers, Goodrich's and Cleaveland's Latin Lessons, New Latin Tutor, Key to do. Geuld's, Ogilby's, Cooper's, and Virgil Delphini, Gould's Cresar, do. Horace, do. Ovid, Fol som's Livy, Anthon's Sallust, Cicero's Select Orations Cicero de Oratore, and de Officiis, Histore Sacra, Liber Primus, Phædrus.

American First Class Book, Scientificdo. American. Young, National, and English Readers, Introduction to English and National Reader, Porter's Analysis, do. Rhetorical Reader, Child's Guide, do. Instructor, Leavitt's Easy Lessons, Sequel to do. General Class Book, Improved Reader, Franklin Primer, Putnam's Analy. of Lords wanted ventilating near the throne. Glou. Legislatures stop it, or register the respectable popu- tical Reader, do. Sequel to do. Hazen's Speller and Definer, do. Primer, Parker's Progressive Exercises

in English Composition Goodrich's, Hale's, and Webster's History of the United States, Worcester's and Robbins' Universal History, Parley's First Book of History, do. Second

The Malte Brun School Geography and Atlas, Parley's, Woodbridge's, Woodbridge and Willard, and Olney's do., Murray's, Greenleaf's and Smith's English Grammar, Webster's, Cumming's and Emerson's Spelling Books, Gallaudet's Child's Picture Defining and Reading Book, Worcester's Primer, Daboll's, Adams', Colburn's, Emerson's, and Smith's Arithmetic, Testaments, School Bibles, &c. &c.

Books used in the study of the French and Spanish ALSO, Lorin's 12 inch Celestial and Terrestrial by the addition of wheel work moved by a crank, the lative motions of the planets, and their distances, agnitudes, &c. accompanied by Burritt's Geography of the Heavens, illustrated by an Atlas, if de-

A general assortment of TheoLogical works, among

Dwight's Theology; Edward's, Jay's, Fuller's, Hall's, Bickersteth's and Chalmer's Works; Horne's Introduction to the Critical study of the Scriptures, Horne on the Psalms, Lowth's Isaiah, Chapman's So .. mon's, Clarke's Discourses, Jahn's Archwology, Rutledge's Church of England, Burder's Works, Hanna's More's Works, Life and Times of Richard Baxter, Payson's Sermons, Discourses and Reviews of Dr. Humphrey, Sprague's Lectures on Revivals, Pike's Guide to Young Disciples, Porteus' Lectures on Mat-thew, Works of Bishop Beveredge, Pascal's thoughts on Religion, do. Provincial Letters, Bishop Heber's Life and Works, But er's Analogy, Newton on the Prophecies, Jones' Church History, Mosheim's Ecclesia astical History, Paley's Theology, McIlvane's Evidens ces of Christianity, Back's Theological Dictionary, Baxter's Saint's Rest, Baxter's Call, Fuller's Gospel its own Witness, Booth's Reign of Grace, Dr. Miller's Letters on Clerical Manners and Habits, Bridge's Christian Ministry, de. Exposition of the cix. Pealin, Dick's Philosophy of Religion, do. Christian Philosopher, Bishop Brownell's Exposition, Summer's Exposition of Luke, do. on Apostolical Preaching, 40. Evidences, Epistles of Clement, Polycarp, Ignatius, and Apology of Justin Martyr, Dwight's Decision, Bunvan's Pilgrim's Progress, Bush's Notes on Genesis and Exodus, Alexander's Evidences, Hervey's Meditations, Wilson's Analogy, Wayland's Discourses, Fuller on Communion, Ripley's Reply to Stewart, Carson & Cox on Baptism, Judson's Sermon on Baptism, Pastor's Testimony, Jeremy Taylor's Works, Dr. Porter's Lectures on Homiletics and Preaching, Sau-rin's Sermons, Harmony of the Gospels, Natural Hisa tory of Enthusiasm, Fanaticism, Saturday Evening, Christ our Example, Text book of Popery, Faber . Difficulties of Romanism, Signs of the Times, by Keith, Keith on the Prophecies, Prideaux's Connexions, Hebrew Bible, Hebrew Study, Chrestomathy and Grammar, Barne's Notes on the Gospels and the Acts, Griffin on Divine Efficiency, Po ter on Church Government, Jay's Family Monitor, Whitehe d's Sermons, Boston's Fourfold State, Romaine on Faith, Introduction to Sacred Philology, by G. J. Planck, from the German. Scott, Henry, Clarke, and Dod-dridge's Expositions; Calmet and Brown's Dictionary of the Bible; Cruden's Butterworth's, and Brown's Concordance, &c. &c. &c.

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POETRY.

For the Christian Secretary. THOUGHTS ON THE DEATH OF MRS. T. D. HALE, OF SUFFIELD.

Crush'd bud of hope! Who hath not sigh'd? Who hath not drop't the bitter tear? When aught we've lov'd hath perish'd, died, No more our longing eight to cheer.

Who hath not grasp'd some fav'rite hand, When pulse and eye wax'd dull in death? Who hath not seen a mourner stand And watch a friend's expiring breath

Who hath not gaz'd upon the dust, Once partner of its pleasures sweet, And thought how sacred is the trust, Our parted spirits yet shall meet?

Shall meet, e'en though long years divide Us from the form so dear to sight, Beyond the dash of Jordan's tide, In Eden realms of heavenly light.

Shall meet! there rest thee, youthful worth, For quiet is the grass-roofed bed; Rest thee, from all the dreams of earth, Till Jesus wakes the sheeted dead !

ZELOTES.

Suffield, Conn.

From the American Mechanic. REV. JOHN LELAND.

We have the liberty of publishing the following excellent letter of that worthy patriarch and patriot, Rev. John Leland. Every thing which comes from such a man, at such an age, deserves consideration. Few men have lived a life of so much honor and credit to himself, and with so much advantage to his friends and his country. His mildness, and yet his decision of character—his piety, yet liberal principles, and his devotion to his country-all recommend his example to the rising generation .-The letter is postmarked Cheshire, Mass.

Hon. Sir,-Whether events take place pursuant to an unalterable decree, or whether they are contingent, they have had their course, and brought the world into plead unwell, if you were engaged to supper with its present condition. Somewhere in creation, be-tween the highest angel and the smallest insect, Church Bell. 'Toll! toll!' there was a gap for myself; but whether that gap would have been a greater defect than the supply, is a question. The term of time that I have filled has assonished the world with its events. As I tens rain.' was 21 years old between the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, I have not to learn the course of things in the field or cabinet from history, having lived through the whole term from '75 to 1834. As that would stop you in the service of the world-will you have passed through the scenes of the present you allow it to stop you in the service of God?' century (some of which have been bloody, and many of them hot and windy) and well know what contests there were for ten years before the present century began, it would be an insult on your knowl-

edge to say any thing about them. But like other old men, I will say a little about myself. I never desired a civil office in my life, nor few.' have I ever thought that my talents, with their been a republican (dyed in the skin before the wool was grown, which cannot be sheared off,) both in church and state. To acknowledge his Holiness the Pope, my lord bishop, his Highliess the synod, his Excellency the Presbytery, his most Christian Majesty, the Association, or his Grace the Brotherhood, to hold dominion over my faith and direct my ce is making a bow too great for my stiff neck. As well might I bow to a hereditary moncrowd into the empire of conscience; for the little gone before us. busy Paul (whose name is mentioned 160 times in

adore, how I shall worship him, and what places and the same phenomenon has been observed at differ times that worship shall be paid, be it known to all ent periods and in different countries. In general, that I will not fall down and worship the image however, clouds are about a mile above the earth's that is set up. "Where conscience begins, empire surface. Many suppose it is the electrical fluid of ends." But stop, my fugitive pen, come back to clouds which renders them visible; and their shape our frontiers, in the neighborhood of the exiled perhaps exaggerated apprehensions of danger, from your bearings. Our constitution of government is obviously referable to this cause. The uses of Poles by way of contrast. warmest friends feared it would not sustain the cles of rain, hail, and snow, they serve the purposes shock of war.

quantity of their rights: but it is most likely, if ever the general government is dissolved, it will proceed from the jealousy of the State authorities."—to the clouds, its effects are sometimes terrible.

LIGHTNING.—The most extraordinary effects of the electric fluid are said to have been observed in hell than be subordinate in heaven ?"

do the thinking and acting for them, a throne may distance rising and falling like the waves of the sea, be an easy seat; but in the United States, the Pres and emitting globes of fire so luminous that the idency must be a laborious, paintul, and perplexing night became as light as day. The effects were office; and it will seem to me that the President astonishing. Every thing was destroyed for 20 who is fairly chosen by the people, needs, and has miles round. Houses were demolished, plantations a constitutional right to expect all the aid that the buried in the earth; and 2140 people, besides 1500 co-ordinate powers and the people can afford, not head of cattle and a vast number of horses, goats, enerificing, however, the right of private judgment, &c. lost their lives. and the open disclosure of opinion. This would be

practical republicanism meeting house, but differed widely as to the best persons killed by lightning, being thought hateful measures of erecting and disposing of it; when the to the gods, were buried by themselves, lest their question was decided by a fair vote, a man in the ashes should pollute those of other people. All minority arose and addressed the society as follows: places struck with lightning were avoided, and fenc-"Gentlemen, the vote has gone against me, but I ed round, from an opinion that Jupiter had either concur, and shall do as much to further the work as taken offence at them, and fired upon them the if my judgment had been honored. It was my will marks of his displeasure, or that he had by this means that a majority should rule, and therefore in this in- pitched upon them as sacred to himself stance my will is gratified." This republican principle, interwoven into all the federal states, and in- there are individuals among us even now, who ento the heart of every officer of the U. States, would tertain opinions not a whit more rational. produce more good work and less bad talk, than is well acquainted with one individual who holds tha question now is, among the middling class of so- from the effects of lightning, because, he says, it ber men, (who in fact are the bone of society) not is a kind of practical defying the Creator. "what does the man say?" but "what does he do?" vet this individual is not wanting, beyond the ma-Free debate must be granted and decent time allow- jority of mankind, either in good sense or intellied for reflection; but it is presumed that nearly all gence. Credulity is not by any means confined the leading questions that come before Congress are to the weak minded and the ignorant. We confess

representatives. On the floor of Congress it would of electrical science. not be submitted. And mean suspicion and vain and avoid them.

Such men bring a great pressure on our institubank of private life, contention will continue and ru-

I subscribe, &c. JOHN LELAND.

Hon. R. M. Johnson. June 9, 1834.

DIALOGUE. Wednesday Evening, 7 o'clock.—Church Bell.-"Toll! toll!"

Professor. 'There's the church bell. I ought to go to church.'

Devil. 'You are very tired; you have been very busy to-day.'

Professor. 'Yes I have labored hard to-day.

have gone through a world of business.'

Conscience. 'You are fatigued; but it is from your ardor in the service of the world. You have been very busy; but it has been in the pursuit of the things of the present life. Have you not an hour for the service of God? Can you not labor a short time for the good of your soul? Church Bell. 'Toll! toll! toll!'

Professor. I ought to go; it is certainly my Devil. 'You are not well-you feel quite un-

Professor. 'Hem! hem! It is true, I am not al ogether well-debility-dizziness-palpitation. Conscience. 'Is your debility such as would stop

Professor. 'I could go on favorite worldly busi-Devil. The weather is unpromising-it threa-

Professor. 'I see it is somewhat hazy-there may be danger of getting wet.'

Conscience. 'There is no appearance of rain

Professor. 'It is duty to go-I know it is duty.'

Devil. 'There will not be many there-a very small meeting, no doubt.'

Professor. 'Yes the meeting will be small; too small to be interesting-few there, I expect, very

Conscience. 'Is this thy kindness to thy friend? small cultivation, qualified me to fill any office, even There may few attend; but the Saviour will be there for grown men by the millions, in the way of politi- gave us, indeed, the first indications of our approach of a middling grade; but somehow or other I have and those who care most about his company will be cal improvement. Judging by the first movements to water, which was perceptible to their stronger there. The Lord Jesus Christ never fails to be pre- in Portugal, Miss Maria will act under the direc- scent long before it was even heard by us. sent where two or three are assembled in his name.'

Church Bell, 'Toll! toll! toll!'
Professor. Will go. Goes. - Cin. Jour.

PHILOSOPHY OF CLOUDS AND LIGHTNING.

Clouds are collections of vapors suspended in the ident. Let the church be formed (not of many mon definition; but this requires defining over again masters,) but of living stones, and proceed as the to render it intelligible. But the subject itself is not and Don Pedro, if his energy and ambition is not Bible directs and I will be subject, and not set up fully understood, and we shall not at the present my will as a standard for others, but let them not time attempt a better definition than they who have

The height of clouds is not usually great. Mathe New Testament) saith, "Why is my liberty judged by another man's conscience?" My religion forbids me to speak evil of dignities—to be subject to the powers that be-to obey magistrates, &c. charged with electricity (the substance which, when Where laws are made for general good, I would emitted, we call lightning) descend nearest the cheerfully submit; where they are oppressive, I earth. Some of them have been known to come would bear with patience. If the oppression can be within half a mile of the earth's surface, and occaremoved by the oppressed, I would unite with them sionally even much nearer. During a tornado in Kentucky, on the 4th of June, 1812, the cloud ap-But if laws are made to describe what God I shall peared to the inhabitants to touch the ground; and was formed in peace for peace; and many of its clouds are evident; but besides being the receptaof a screen between the earth and the sun's scorch-Mr. Randolph once said, "go to war, Mr. Chair- ing rays, which would otherwise, in some instances, man, and you will come out of it without a constitu- be so powerful as to destroy the grass and many This prediction, however, has failed. Mr. tender vegetables. They serve, too, as receptacles Madison said to me, in 1783, "the States have sur- to the electric fluid, and whether that fluid rushes regues are tried and executed summarily in town rendered to the general government a certain from the clouds into the earth, or from the earth in-

This has not yet taken place. The present appear- Java, in the East Indies, in August 1772. About ance is, that the ambition of aspirants with their in- midnight a bright cloud was observed apparently flamed partizans, are the most to be feared. Why resting upon a mountain in the district of Cheribou; all this strife and contention? What is there in and several reports were heard like those of a gun. high offices so amiable? Did Milton make the The people who dwelt on the upper part of the Devil speak a truth, when he said, "better reign in mountain, not being able to fly fast enough, a great rowed by colored men, natives of the islands, who part of the cloud, eight or nine miles in circumfer-In Monarchies, where kings have their agents to ence, detached itself under them, and was seen at a

Lightning was looked upon as sacred both by the Greeks and Romans, and was supposed to be Some time past, a society all agreed to build a sent to execute vengeance on the earth. Hence

We smile at these superstitious notions; and yet now the case, for oratory has overdone itself. The it is wrong to use any efforts to secure ourselves

It would be a criminal impeachment of thewisdom | roof of the building, are not properly pointed, &c. | twelve knots an hour; and had she had deep water of the constituent power to question the disinterest- They should always be put up under the eye of a would have taken the boat down, or obliged them ed purity of the motives of those who are chosen workman who thoroughly understands the principles cut away from her.

dence that their object is to disgrace others and di- from it in the form of a spark or body of light, which calf whale, but one of the men advised me not to rect the people who to vote for, manly jealousy and love of country call upon people to mark such men, and avoid them.

so, saying that the sharks would be as thick about it as the lawyers round Westminster Hall, and that and avoid them. latter is overcharged with it; and it goes to the earth my comfort, he added, 'these devils seldom touch tions, and unless their deposites are removed to the because that has much less, and sometimes very bank of private life, contention will continue and rulittle. We ought to have said that there is always be true, but I must confess that I was very glad follow.

A tendency in this fluid to come to an equilibrium.—

See one of the boats come to our assistance, whi

With due respect to Uncle Sam, Old Hickory and

It happens, occasionally, that a cloud has not its full

the mother whale, encumbered by the heavy ha proportion of it, and the earth, or something over poon and line, and exhausted by the fountain

> The electric fluid, in its passage from one body or were at least thirty or forty sharks assembled roun place to another, follows some bodies much more the carcasses, and as we towed them in they follow readily than others. These bodies are called con- ed. When we had grounded them in shallow wa ductors, and those which it follows most readily are ter, close to the beach, the blubber was cut off : a called good conductors. Among these last are met- ter which the flesh was given to the black peop als, living bodies, (especially the fluids of human who assembled in crowds, and cut off with the bodies, as blood, milk, &c.,) and green trees. Non-knives large portions of the meat. The sharks a conductors are bodies, or substances, which this cu- liberally helped themselves with their teeth : but rious fluid will not readily follow. Some of these was very remarkable, that though the black me are glass, amber, sulphur, resins, wax, silk, feath- often came between them and the whale, they nev ers, cotton, wool, hair, oil, dry vegetable substan-

> It is on the ground that metals are good conductors that lightning rods are erected. The lightning merous sharks-the most ferocious mousters of the usually follows the rod, and descends to the earth, without injuring the building. But we may also sence of a third object; it reminded me, when comobserve that if green trees are good conductors, it is not a good practice for people to stand underthem as many are accustomed to do, in a thunder shower. Better, by far, to stand in the oren road or field .-The safest place in a building is in its middle, as far removed as may be from the sides of the room, and in a chair; or what would be far better on a feather evaporate more quickly than they ordinarily do bed. But with a good lightning rod to a house, such precautions would be wholly unnecessary.

> Still it must be confessed, that no place is wholly secure. The lightning sometimes winds about, and goes in a zigzag direction; and occasionally it seems o set all rules and laws at defiance. Its tremendous force, as it descends, may be one reason of the are led, and in rushing or stumbling down the bank last mentioned phenomena. As a general rule, we throw off their loads, and occasion infinite disorder of wind. The better way is to take all reasonable known precautions, and then leave the event to Divine Providence. For that event—whatever it shy ground, in which a clear stream was flowing may be-we are bound, at all times, as reasonable along, through beds of tall and thick rushes, but so beings, to stand prepared .- People's Mag.

ROYALTY IN PETTICOATS.

The two royal refugees, Carlos and Miguel, have abandoned the peninsula, on compulsion, and left their several nieces in quiet possession. We shall now have a fair trial of what young ladies can do for grown and their several nieces, evinced by their tramping, neighing, and eager impatience to rush all to one particular point, tion of her father, that is, for the present, until some arch, a life-leased aristocracy or a jockey-made Pres- atmosphere, and rendered visible. This is the com- has, by many accounts, already come within the to a less elevated part of the bank over which they

under Queens, the men rule, and under Kings, the scope of the rule, in its sense of personal favoritism, mistaken, will take care that Portugal form no exception in another sense.

The death of King William of England, and the

show a singular occurrence in the reigning families on three of the European thrones. A more unpropitious period could not have been well selected for the committal of the supreme authority, in these powerful kingdoms, to the hands of children, and children of the weaker sex. Never, in history, were great personal weight, age, experience, and stitutions, and perhaps society and social institutions from violent disruption. At such a time, roy- patient horses, and plunged at once into the current. alism is unfortunate in its representatives.

A very pretty party might be now made up in Europe, to sottle some of the back woods beyond quarrelling of the people, and the indistinct, and Charles X. the ex-heir of Sweden, Carlos and

Miguel, and the dey of Algiers, with Bourmont and Marmont, might get a little over the American lines. and establish a society there for a while, after their own hearts. They should, however, keep out of the reach of the people of Dubuques's mines, where meetings .- Balt. Amer.

AFFECTION OF THE WHALE.

The maternal solicitude of the whale, makes her a dangerous adversary, and many serious accidents occur in the season of catching whales. On one occasion, I had nearly paid with my life for the gratification of my curiosity. I went in a whale boat were daring and expert in this pursuit. We saw a whale, with her calf, playing around the coral rocks; the attention which the dam showed to its young, the care which it took to warn them of danger, was truly affecting. She led it away from the boats, swam round it, and sometimes she would embrace it with her fins, and roll over with it in the waves. We contrived to get the 'vantage ground' by going to the leeward of her, and by that means prove her into shoal water, among the rocks. At ast we came so near the young one that the harpooner poised his weapon, knowing that the calf once struck, the mother was our own, for she never would leave it. Aware of the danger and impending fate of her inexperienced offspring, she swam rapidly round it, in decreasing circles, evincing the most uneasiness and anxiety; but its parental ad-

monitions were unheeded, and it met its fate. The boat approached the side of the younger fish, and the harpooner buried his tremendous weapon leep in the ribs. The moment it felt the wound, the poor animal darted from us, taking out a hunfred fathom of line; but a young fish is soon conquered when once well struck; such was the case n this instance; it was no sooner checked with the line, than it turned on its back, and displaying its vhite belly on the surface of the water, floated a ifeless corpse. The unhappy parent, with an in-tinet always more powerful than reason, never

juitted the body. We hauled in upon the line, and came up to our juarry just as another boat had fixed a harpoon in

consumed in retailing wind; for the members are our property-in a manner, too, of which we have the survivors took to swimming for their lime in all not sent by their constituents to be converted, but as good a right to avail ourselves, as of our houses directions. The whale went in pursuit of the third because they are converted and will not fall from in a severe hail storm-but because they are not boat, but was checked by the line from the one that properly erected, are not high enough above the struck her, and towed them at the rate of ten or

The two boats were so much employed that the When a cloud, highly electrified, passes near to could not come to our assistance for some time, an surmisings are not to be nurtured in our fields, shops and firesides. But when men give rational eviwhich the cloud passes, has more than its average black blood which she threw up, drew near the ca proportion. In that case, the electricity goes from and died by its side; evidently in her last moment the earth to the cloud, or strikes upward, as some more occupied with the preservation of her young call it instead of downward. But this, though well than of herself. authenticated, is by no means an every day occur-

As soon as she had turned on her back, I had rea son to thank 'Mudian' for his good advice; there er attacked a man. This was a singular scenethe blacks with their white eyes and teeth, hallow ing, laughing, and screaming, and mixing with nu deep-yet preserving a sort of truce during the preparing great things with small, of the partition of

SUFFERINGS OF CARAVANS.

If water fail, as it sometimes does, even at the evaporate more quickly than they ordinarily dothe camel's power of endurance is severely triedfor his wants are last attended to. Happy are the pilgrims if the rain of the mountains have filled the banks of some little river. Even the much enduring camels, at the sight of water, after many days' abstinence, break the halters by which they may secure ourselves as effectually against it as we One traveller has, however, described a scene, in can against a storm of rain, hail, or snow, or a gust which the patience of the camel is contrasted in a remarkable way with the eagerness of the horse:-

> hidden by these, that the noise of its flow was heard long before the stream itself could be seen. From the length of the march, and the exhausting heat of the atmosphere, even at night, the horses

"On reaching the brink of this stream, for which one a little less of blood kin shall succeed to that spe- purpose we had been forcibly turned aside, by the ries of influence which so generally prevails in ungovernable fury of the animals, to the southward Queendoms. The reigns of female sovereigns in of our route, the banks were found to be so high above the surface of the water, that the horses could Scandal accounts for it by the proverb, that not reach it to drink. Some, more impatient than the rest, plunged themselves and their riders at once women. Her majesty, the Queen Regent of Spain, into the current; and, after being led swimming could mount, were extricated with considerable difficulty; while two of the horses of the caravan, who were more heavily laden than the others, by carrying the baggage as well as the persons of their riders, were drowned. The stream was narrow but succession of his niece, the Princess Victoria, would deep, and had a soft muddy bottom, in which another of the horses became so fastly stuck, that he was suffocated in a few minutes. The camels marched patiently along the edge of the bank, as we I as those persons of the caravan who were provided with skins and other vessels containing small supplies of water; but the horses could not, by all the power of their riders, be kept from the stream, any sagacity, so imperiously required, at the head of more than the crowd of thirsty pilgrims, who, many European affairs, to preserve royalty and royal in- of them having no small vessels to dip up the water from the brook, followed the example of the im-

"This scene, which, amidst the obscurity of the night, the cries of the animals, the shouting and a totally unexpected cause, had assumed an almost awful character, lasted for upwards of an hour."

THE SLAVE.

Are you happy ? said I to a poor colored woman that I met one day in Charleston.

No, said she, I am not happy, it is so hard to love my mistress, who has sold my husband and all my children, and I shall never see their faces again and to complete my misery, she has removed me forever from my darling little grandson because wished to teach him to lisp the name of God; and can never behold the face of one dear to me on earth. And now in my old age, if I fail to make as much money for my mistress, each month, as she expects, she ties me up and lashes me till she is satisfied with my sufferings; then I go and pray to God for her, is so hard, it makes poor negro unhappy; but I hope soon to be with my Heavenly Father.

Great Printing Establishment.-The Boston Courier copies from a London paper an interesting description of the extensive printing establishment of Mr. Clawes, where the publications of the celebrated publisher, Charles Knight, and of the society for the diffusion of useful knowledge, are printed There are employed 30 type-founders, 6 stereotypefounders, 7 men damping paper, and 160 compositors. The principal composing room where the type is set, is 270 feet long, and is fitted from end to end with a double row of frames. Two steam-engines are employed in driving the printing machines. of which there are eight that can throw off from 700 to 1000 impressions per hour. There are 15 common presses for fine work, and 4 hydraulic presses of 260 horse power each, for pressing paper. There are in the establishment about 1000 works in stereotype, of which 75 are bibles. The first cost of these plates would amount to £400,000; the weight about 3000 tons; and if melted and sold for old metal, would be worth £70.000. The average quantity of paper printed, amounts weekly to the astonishing quantity of about 2000 reams. When the papermakers and other tradesmen are taken into account, the men to which this establishment gives employ ment, must amount to several thousands .- Meth.

THE BED .- The bed is a bundle of paradoxes .cut and dried before hand; and if the previous question was sustained on the first day, the result would be the same that takes place after two months are that rods if properly erected, fail to protect us and boat, cutting it in two, and killing two of the month; the mother. The tail of the furious animal descending our minds every entered our boat, cutting it in two, and killing two of the men; We go to it with reluctance, but we quit it still more reluctantly. We make up our minds every night ous individuals. ed with irresistible force upon the very centre of our to rise early the next morning, but we are apt to

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected by R. L. Nevins, & Co. New York.

do do do do do do do do do do

4	OF			-		
	r,	United States Bar			Hampshire M. C.	do
	to	1 Digital dicas	ı P	18	Hampden	do
		All		18	Lynn Mech's. Lowell	do
e	y	State of New Yor	rk.		Leicester	do
	id	Auburn Bank of Albany		*	Marblehead	do
ì	11	Canal Bank of do.		do	Mendon Willbury	do
	le	Commercial	,	du	New Bedford banks	do
	lo	Mech. and Farm.		Qu	Nantucket do.	do
	31	State Bk Albany Canandaigua	•	du	Norfolk	do
	11	Central		do	Newburyport bks. Oxford	do
	10	Chenango		do	Plymouth	do
_	a	Clater co.	P	1.6	Patuxet	do
	it	Catskill Duchess co.		do	Salem banks all Springfield	do
	le	Geneva		1	Sunderland	do
	f-	Jefferson co.			Sutton	do
	of	Lansingburg		1	Tauuton	do
_	ſ,	Lockport Livingston co.		lo	Worcester Vermont.	do
	8	Chatauque co.	d	ŀ	Burlington	
	ζ,	Mer. and Mech. Troy		1	Brattleborough	do
	2,	Troy Farmers', Troy	d	lo	Bk. of V. rgennes	do
a	-	Mohawk	d	lo	Montpelier	do
Г	e	Monroe at Rochester		*	Rutland	do
	d	Newburgh Orange co.	Pa	ar #	Windsor New Jersey.	do
	-	Ontario	d	lo	Belvidere	
	1-	Ogdensburgh	C	lo	om'l Amboy	
	-	Onondaga co. Rochester			Camden Cumberlandt	do
	2,	Utica and Branch			Cumberland; Elizabethtown;	do
	r	Connecticut		- 1	Monmouth	do
	is	Bridgeport Conn. River			Morristown‡	do
	n	Conn. River Fairfield	d	0	Mount Holly Morris Canal	do
	-	Hartford			Newark	do
	_	Mech N. Haven	d	0	Newark Ins. Co.1	do
	-	Merchants Middletown	d	0	N. Brunswickt	do
	-	Norwich	d	0	Orange Rahway	par
	e	New Haven			Patterson	14
	-	Ne London	d	0	People's	
)	- 1	Phœnix Stonington	d	0	Trenton Banking Co.	do
0	13	Thames	d	0	washington	broke
	1	Union	d	0	Pennsylvania.	
	1	Windham co.	d	0	Brownsville	3
	1	Tolland co. Rhode Island.	G		Carlisle Chester co.	do
16	9	Agricul. & Mech.	1 a	1	Chambersburg	da
18	8	Bristol	d	0	Columbia Bridge Co.	da
_	-1	Cumberland Commercial			Delaware co.	
-	-	Cranston			Easton Farmers (Bucks)	do
e		Eagle	do	1	farmers (Lanc.)	do
	1	Exchange Freemans'	d	0	Germantown	da
1.		Franklin	d	0	Gettysburg Bank of Lebanon	1
y		Норе			Harrisburg	do
y		Kent	d	, 1	ancaster	do
	- 8	Landholders' Manufacturers'	d)	Norristown Northampton	da
n	- 1	Merchants'	de	, 1	hiladelphia banks	do.
A	1	Mount Hope	do	1	ittsburg	1
_	- 1	Newport N. F. Commercial			Reading	
		N. E. Commercial Narragansett	do	'	Vyoming Delaware,	da
ζ	- 1	N. Kingston	do	L	elaware	1
Ü	1	Rhode island			armers and br.	do
1		Pawtucket Providence	do	1	myrna and br. Vilmington and br.	do
n		Phœnix	de	N.	Maruland.	uu
3		R. I. Central	do	E	Baltimore banks	1
8		R. Williams Smithfield Union	do	1	armers and br. rederick co.	do
-		Smithfield Ex.	do	i	lavre de Grace	do
-	1	Smithfield L. R.	do	H	lagerstown	de
,		Scituate	do		r. George's co.	do
1	. 1	Union Village	do	1	Dirtrict of Columbia	5
r	1	Warren	do	LA	lexandr a	2
		Washington	do	1	entral	do
e	1	Warwick Maine.	*	E	armers and Mechanics	do
1	1	Augusta	tal	1	armers' letropolis	do
,	1	Bangor	do		lechanics'	do
1	11	Bath Cumberland	do	qP	atriotic	do
1	1.	Gardine r			otomac Inion	do
e	1	Kennebunk	do	V	Vashington	do
,		Lincoln	do	1	Virginia.	**
	1 4	Portland Vassalbero'	do	B	k. of Virginia and br. of Valley and br.	24
	1	Waterville	do	F	armers bk. of Vir. and b	
)	1	New Hampshire.			orth Western	5
-	1	Cheshire Concord		1	North Carolina.	
r	1	oos	do	IN	iewbern	do
	1	Exeter	do	S	tate Bk. and br.	do
		Grafton Merrimac	do		South Carolina.	24
		New H mpshire	do	1	harleston banks Georgia.	-1
,		Pemigewasrett	do	A	ugusta	34
l		Portsmouth	do	B	ank of Macon	
		Rockingh am Stafford			arien arine and Fire In. bk.	do
	1	Union	do	P	lanters	do
,	11	Winepiseoga	do	31	tate Bank (Savannah)	do
	١.	Massachusetts.			Ohio.	5
		Andover Agricultural			olumbus hilicothe	do
	F	Boston banks all	do	M	arietta	do
	ŀ	Beverly	do	M	ount Pleasant	do
		Barnstable Blackstone			ew Lancaster uskingum bk.	do
		Bunkerhill			. Clairsville	do
1	0	Cambridge	do		estern Reserve	do
1		Dedham Danvers	do		Miscellaneous.	
1		Panvers Franklin			obite ew Orleans bks.	5 1 5 2 3 2
1	F	almouth	do	N	atchez	1
1		all River	do	M	ichigan, Detroit	3
1		loucester lampshire			k. of U. Canada ontreal	3
1		lousatonic			uebec	2
-1		4 64	- 4	-	and man	

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1 Cor. i. 23. "But That period whe nature, and appear vant, will be regard and eternity, as th in the history of the The generation followed, had their we in these latter

dued and grateful The scenes of th and the tomb, come affections, and rous They seize upon bring over him a ha feels "he is not his even the precious b The single fact ! flesh, for the det einners, or restorin rebellious subjects itse:f, enough to at

ty. But there are weight and interes the creation, the spi ters, so now, most mer example, the hearts of men. ening, all-powerfu ed by the spirit of tality ! The ancie thrown. A new r ligion is to be spre strumentality all the great char hasten its universa in the hand of the ed by his vital in mighty to the pu

Cor. x. 4. For we wrestle against principalit lers of the darkness wickedness in hugh The period of with the ages whi guished for literat Greece stood in th her orators, her sta prided herself upo

still sought after w

roes, and wept at th

At this period, en up to judicial They required a si in them, arising, pr acter of their disper by signs—by trop ows ; their bleedin the temple in which the covenant, and t reading of the law sacrifices, were the tion, and these, une poses of their sanc required a sign; a Had they not with human diseases, ar and the grave. And had they not and seen him suffer They could not rec Jesus of Nazareth their promised Mes his mighty power of and death, and the miserable suffering

deliberately rejecte postor, and persecu Thus much with appeared in the we cross, a sacrifice fe in his name, was th the world. But suc ishness. The same bling-block. In the trarieties in the cha and harmless hims and accursed-abl he was sometimes mean descent, he self the source and death of the cross. character! The founded, but they ing of Christ cruci stumbling block.
In farther attend

As a nation, ther

In general, it ma glowing interest, of Jesus Christ—his gies—the fullness the birth, life, suffering his great humilitytreme sufferings, ar his resurrection fro

will consider some

apostles particularl